

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

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12, 35 Jul 78

DECLARATION OF CHINA

B 1

THE NATIONAL KMT ASIAN-PAACIFIC DECLARATION

111174Z Taipei CNA in English 1033 GMT 21 Jul 78 GW

Taipei, 21 Jul (CNA)--The United States can in fact arise any illusory hope that it will be able to "for the checking of Moscow, and stop moving toward realization of relations" with the Chinese communists for the protection of its "common interest and interest", said a declaration issued Friday at a grand rally marking Independence Week in Taipei.

The U.S. Government has to face the stark fact that the international communists, bent on world communization, will treat and will keep on regarding America as their major enemy and that, therefore, absolutely no "common interest" exists between the U.S. and the communist regime, the declaration said.

The declaration pointed out: "The United States as a Pacific nation cannot dodge its world responsibility to maintain Asian-Pacific common security as it strives to bring lasting freedom and human rights to all mankind.

The first Carter's human rights campaign, moral principles and open diplomacy are the most powerful calls American has issued on the stage of international affairs in the recent decade. As such, their values and standards should never be damaged or lowered, not by Americans above all.

"Because of the multifront expansionist attempts of North Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Laotian communists, not to mention the Chinese communist moves, Asia's free nations are under heavy communist menace of war.

"We therefore urgently ask that a consolidated security system be formed by the free nations of Northeast Asia and Southeast Asia so that the region can be saved from whole-sale communization."

The declaration urged the masses of enslaved peoples in North Korea, Indochina, communist-ruled African countries, Cuba, the Soviet Union, the East European states to rise in unity for the ignition of a huge anti-communist torch behind the Iron Curtain and the **puncturing of the communist stronghold from within.**

"When their strength is combined with that of all those outside who similarly stand for freedom, a decisive end will be put to communist rule everywhere," the declaration said. The declaration urged the 800 million compatriots on the Chinese mainland--military personnel, red party cadres, valiant youthful anti-communist fighters and all the others behind the enemy line--to see clearly that collective resistance wherever they are is a sure short-cut to destruction of tyranny and assurance of freedom. Now that the regime is split into factions as a result of its endless cycle of power struggle, the time is ripe for an all-out communist revolution to pull down tyranny and gain a sweeping victory, the declaration said.

Chairman Ku Addressed Rally

111174Z Taipei CNA in English 1033 GMT 21 Jul 78 GW

[Text] Taipei, 21 Jul (CNA)--To "inject" strength into helping for the sake of earnestly M. Zhou to repeat the post-world War II mistake of helping Russian growth, Gu Sheng-kang, honorary chairman of the World Anti-Communist League, warned here Friday.

He urged the United States to stop moving toward normalization of relations with the Chinese communists, and called on Japan to drop its plan to sign a "peace treaty" with Red China.

Ku made these remarks at a captive nations week rally held at Taipei's Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hall.

He said planners of siding with Peiping for the checking of Moscow are not mindful of the common characteristics of the two red regimes and their unchangeable identical goals of world (?domination) and human enslavement. Furthermore, they are not aware that Peiping does not have the capability to check Moscow.

He said that in fact Red China is eagerly playing "the American card" to pull the U.S. to its side against the threat from the Soviet Union, and that Peiping's final goal is to provoke U.S.-USSR hostilities so as to bury both the "Russian revisionists" and the "American imperialists" in nuclear ashes, thus killing two birds without even using a stone.

As to the China issue, he said, the solution does not hinge on how to pacify Peiping and coexist with it. The key is successful freeing of the 800 million captive people on the mainland.

He pointed out that to normalize relations with the Communist China or sign peace treaties with the regime amounts to an acknowledgement that the Chinese communists can continue their enslavement of the Chinese people and a pat on the shoulder for the regime to intensify its suppression of resistance.

He warned that Red China will continue as America's most dangerous enemy as long as it exists, and growth can make Peiping America's most aggressive enemy and the clash of interests will then be absolute.

In his speech, he also urged Japan to unite with the Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, and other free nations in Southeast Asia to establish a strong island chain of defense to protect freedom and security in the western Pacific.

BRIEFS

NEW ENVOY TO TONGA--Taipei, 6 Jul--Kao Cheng, newly appointed Chinese ambassador to Tonga, presented his credentials to King Taufa'ahau at the Tongan palace in Nakualofa on July 3. Ambassador Kao succeeds Sampson C. Shen, who has been ambassador to Colombia and concurrently to Tonga. Kao has been charge d'affaires to Tonga. [Taipei CNA in English 1349 GMT 6 Jul 78 OW]

17. 25 Jul 78

J A P A N

C 1

FUKUDA: U.S. PRIMARILY TO BLAME FOR YEN APPRECIATION

1W250/45Y Tokyo KY DO in English 0659 GMT 25 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 25 (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda told the press Tuesday that the appreciation of the yen on the foreign exchange market here was chiefly due to the lack of monetary policies by foreign countries, especially the United States.

Fukuda made the remark after the American currency dropped to the new postwar low of yen 196.40 in the morning session of Tokyo interbank trading.

The administration of U.S. President Jimmy Carter was still unable to have Congress approve a bill designed to curb oil consumption by the American people, Fukuda added. He said the government will lay down its basic stand toward realization of a stable international money market and stimulation of business activity at the ministerial meeting on economic affairs Wednesday afternoon.

SONODA COMMENTS ON PROGRESS OF TREATY TALKS WITH PRC

1W250/43Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0732 GMT 25 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 25 Jul (KYODO)--Japanese and Chinese negotiators at working-level talks for conclusion of a peace and friendship treaty conducted crucial discussion in Peking Monday on the so-called "anti-hegemony" issue following a brief rest over the weekend.

Little has been made public so far about what is going on in Peking's third guest house, where the treaty negotiations were resumed last Friday after nearly three years of suspension. According to officials here, however, the Japanese and Chinese delegations completed their explanations on their respective foreign policy and stand toward the treaty while Japan presented its draft of the treaty through the first two sessions of the negotiations.

Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda told reporters late Monday night that Ambassador to China Shoji Sato, who is heading the Japanese delegation, elaborated at the third session the same day the Japanese basic foreign policy which he had already explained at the first session.

After a brief recess at the third session, Sonoda said that the Chinese delegation, headed by Vice Foreign Minister Han Nien-lung, expressed its views on the Japanese draft of the treaty. Sonoda said that the Japanese and Chinese delegations were "continuing their sincere efforts to conclude the treaty."

"In view of the desire harbored for the success of the negotiations, and due to a promise made, the views expressed by the Chinese delegation cannot be disclosed," he said. According to the officials, however, the Chinese delegation highly evaluated the fact that the Japanese draft included in its main text the Chinese-proposed "anti-hegemony" clause, which was not included in the previous Japanese draft presented to China in 1975. Japan has been reluctant in the past to agree with the Chinese proposal for fear of deteriorating its relations with the Soviet Union, to which the clause was apparently aimed.

To avoid conflicts with the Soviet Union, however, the new Japanese draft included also an additional clause stating that the anti-hegemony clause is not directed to any specific third country. The Chinese delegation at the third session apparently expressed an objection to the "third country" clause by saying that it would be contradictory to include the anti-hegemony clause and restricting its validity by another clause.

Since the discussion in Peking speedily entered the core of the issue for concluding the treaty, the officials said they believed that a faster progress would be made in the current negotiations than earlier expected.

After the fourth session of the negotiations scheduled for Tuesday afternoon, top officials of the Foreign Ministry may hold a meeting, possibly Wednesday morning, to assess the achievement made so far, they said. They further said that the negotiations in Peking might make sufficient progress within this week to make it necessary to consider the visit to China of Sonoda to put a final touch.

Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda is expected to make the decision on the dispatch of Sonoda to Peking after recalling Yosuke Nakae, director general of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Bureau who is assisting Sato in Peking, briefly for consultation.

AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH PRC ON POHAI GULF OIL EXPLORATION

OW240553Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0611 GMT 24 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 24 Jul (KYODO)--Japan and China have reached a basic agreement on joint exploration for offshore oil in Pohai Bay, eastern China, the Japan National Oil Corporation announced Monday. The government-run corporation said the agreement was reached between Chinese officials and a Japanese delegation now visiting Peking. This is the first time that Japan and China have agreed to jointly develop oil in Chinese territorial waters.

According to the corporation, China hopes to begin the joint venture as soon as possible. The Chinese officials and the delegation led by Jin Miyazaki, vice president of the corporation, agreed to meet again in Peking in September to discuss the project in detail, the corporation said. It was also agreed that the two nations should also study the possibility of similar joint oil development at the mouth of the Chu Chiang River (Pearl River) in south China.

The corporation said it plans to establish a company for the oil exploration in the Pohai Gulf jointly with private Japanese companies.

RAILWAY OFFICIAL ON INCREASED ASSISTANCE TO PRC

OW210055Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0017 GMT 21 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 21 Jul (KYODO)--Fumio Takagi, president of the Japanese National Railways, told newsmen in Peking Thursday night that JNR was ready to step up its cooperation with the Chinese railway authorities by sending an engineering team to China to help it raise its railway transport capacity across the country. Takagi is currently visiting China as the head of a JNR mission. The mission was invited by the Chinese Railways Ministry.

He said Japan will conclude an agreement with China for closer cooperation in the phase of development of railway engineering technology sometime before the end of the year. Takagi further said he received the impression through talks with China Government leaders in Peking that China was expecting Japan's assistance to improve its railway transport capacity, especially in Peking and its vicinity.

Earlier in the day, Takagi and his party paid a courtesy call on Vice Premier Ku Mu at his office here and exchanged views on the issue of modernization of the railway facilities in China.

During the meeting, Ku stressed the need for the improvement of railway network, saying that it would be a precondition to development of the economy, according to Takagi.

1. 25 Jul 78

JAPAN

[Excerpt] Manila, Philippines, 25 Jul (KY000)--A group of Japanese residents in Vi Nam and their families returned home by air Sunday because of their livelihood hard-ship in that country following the Saigon government's collapse in April 1975.

The 39 persons, making up 11 families, arrived at New Tokyo International Airport here by an all Nippon Airways plane chartered by the Foreign Ministry. The Japanese, most of them accompanied by their Vietnamese wives and their children who do not understand the Japanese language, were concerned about their future in Japan, although glad to be reunited with their kin after 2 to 3 decades. Sunday's homecoming followed the first group of 54 Japanese and their families who returned home last January. There are still some 80 Japanese and their families of eight households remaining in Vietnam.

RUJI FIRM DENIES SELLING ARMS TO PHILIPPINES

WFO01067 Tokyo HYODO in English 0013 GMT 25 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 25 Jul (KYODO)--A company president Monday denied the suspected export of hand grenade parts by his company to the Philippines while answering questions by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI). The denial was made by Kazuo Kanazawa, 60, president of Fuji Industrial Co., of Meguro ward, Tokyo, who was summoned by the MITI. The 90-minute session centered on what the company had exported, whether the exported items fell under the category of arms and whether the company had something to do with hand grenade fuses found at Manila airport.

Kanazawa flatly denied the arms export by submitting a certificate signed by Bernabe S. Sanchez, vice chief of the Philippine Army's material procurement division. The certificate, written in English, said the Philippine Army had imported no land grenade since 1961 and that Kanazawa had nothing to do with the freight of hand grenades found at Manila airport. Kanazawa said he had carried only his belongings and souvenirs when he flew to the Philippines from Tokyo earlier this month, denying his relations with the cargo in question at Manila airport.

Yuguru Nakagawa, chief of the MITI's aircraft and weapons section, said the MITI would be looking for information into the case through diplomatic routes in the future. While seeking to "explore" the matter to probe the cause the same day, the MITI asked the Tokyo Superior Court for detailed information on the message Kanazawa carried when he flew to the Philippines on July 11.

RE: MURDER OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. BOMB ANTI-TERRORIST MEETING

Finally, the 1992-1993 meeting of experts from the seven countries which participated in the 1990 summit of a dozen industrialized nations will be held in Bonn, Austria, and to study concrete measures to cope with hijacking and other acts of international terrorism.

This was revealed Monday by Chief Cabinet Secretary Shintaro Abe. Abe said the West German Government has asked Japan to send experts to the conference. Officials concerned of the transport and foreign ministries are expected to be dispatched to the meeting in reply to the request.

At the Bonn summit, held in Bonn July 16 and 17, leaders of the seven leading Western industrialized countries issued a statement in which they said the heads of state and government, concerned about terrorism and the taking of hostages, declare that their governments will intensify their joint efforts to combat international terrorism. Based on the statement, the government is planning to hold a meeting of its special headquarters on hijacking and other inhumane violence July 27 to study measures which Japan can take to prevent international terrorism.

DEFENSE AGENCY DIRECTOR OUSTS CONTROVERSIAL GENERAL

0W250603Z Tokyo KYODO in English 0532 GMT 25 Jul 78 0W

[Excerpt] Tokyo, 25 Jul (KYODO)--Shin Kanemaru, director general of the Defense Agency, decided Tuesday to replace General Hiroomi Kurisu, chairman of the Joint Staff Council, with General Takehiko Takashina, chief of the Ground Staff Office. The change is subject to Cabinet approval on Friday.

Kanemaru obtained the consent of Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda Tuesday to the planned reshuffle. Gen. Kurisu has already expressed his intention to resign for a controversial statement which was repudiated by Kanemaru.

The virtual dismissal of the highest-ranking uniformed officer for his "questionable" statement will be the first in the history of the Self-Defense Forces. Kurisu told newsmen last week that under the present Self-Defense Forces law, defense forces are not allowed to act in case of surprise enemy landing on Japanese soil. Therefore, he told his men not to worry about it but act, he said. He added that first-line commanders might have to take supralegal action should Japan be attacked by surprise.

Defense Agency authorities do not consider Gen. Kurisu meant to say the Self-Defense Forces will act in violation of the Self-Defense Forces law. But they fear his reference to "supralegal action" could misrepresent the character of the Self-Defense Forces.

The authorities are also concerned about other "inadvertent" statements Kurisu had made since he took office last October. He has proposed that the chief of the Joint Staff Council be made an office by imperial investiture instead of by government appointment as at present. He also said "national defense for defense purposes alone" and "deterrence" are incompatible ideas, and suggested that Japan should consider possessing nuclear arms as a deterrent. His statement in late May that Soviet troops were carrying out landing exercises near Etorofu Island east of Hokkaido conflicted with the view of civilian officials of the Defense Agency that the alleged maneuvers might rather be aimed at building a base.

BRIEFS

TV-RADIO PACT WITH GDR--Tokyo, 13 Jul--The Japan Broadcasting Corporation (NHK) announced Thursday it has concluded an agreement with the German Democratic Republic State Broadcasting Committee in Berlin for jointly producing television films and exchanging broadcasting programs. The agreement with the East German broadcasting committee is the 19th between NHK and foreign television broadcasting bodies. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 1320 GMT 13 Jul 78 0W]

PL 23 Jul 78

NORTH KOREA

D 1

KIM IL-SONG WELLS W. NALINED FOREIGN MINISTERS

W. 11:40Y Pyongyang KCHA in English 1030 GMT 24 Jul 78 SK

[Trans. Pyongyang, 24 Jul (KCHA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a message of greetings to the conference of foreign ministers of the non-aligned countries.

The message read: To the conference of foreign minister of the non-aligned countries, Belgrade. I extend warm congratulations and greetings to the conference of foreign ministers of the non-aligned countries and the delegates of various countries participating in it on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and on my own.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people expect that the present foreign ministers' conference of the non-aligned countries in Belgrade will be an important turning point in tiding over the complicated situation now created within the non-aligned movement, defending the unity of the movement and laying a firm foundation to develop this movement onto a higher stage in the future.

The non-aligned movement has made a positive contribution to giving a strong impetus to the struggle of the peoples of the new-emerging countries against all forms of aggression and intervention and for national liberation and sovereignty, peace and social progress, and to the equitable solution of the important international problems in the interests of the world people, rejecting the arbitrariness of the imperialists in international relations since it has appeared on the stage of history as a great political force of our times which is embodying the lofty idea of anti-imperialism and independence.

Today the imperialist and dominationist forces are inciting artificially antagonism and enmity and causing conflicts and disputes among the non-aligned countries while being engaged in a scramble to draw the new-emerging countries into the sphere of their domination by alienating and dividing them everywhere in the world and are more desperately manoeuvring to split and disorganize the non-aligned movement than ever before.

The present situation urgently demands the non-aligned countries to take appropriate measures to prevent the division of the non-aligned movement and strengthen its unity and solidarity. We consider that, above all, it is necessary for all the non-aligned countries to form a broad joint front on the principles of holding fast to independence and refraining from interfering in other's internal affairs by firmly safeguarding the intrinsic traditions and identities of the non-aligned movement, and to exert concerted efforts to frustrate the manoeuvres of division, disorganization and scramble by all forms of foreign dominating forces.

The non-aligned countries should not classify the member countries into opposing groups arguing which nation is progressive and which is not and make the disputes arising among the non-aligned countries be solved through negotiations by parties concerned combining organically their national interests with the interests of the non-aligned movement as a whole, and not tolerate any foreign forces to interfere and dominate the non-aligned countries. Only when the non-aligned countries are united can they abolish the old international order fabricated by the imperialists, and be triumphant in the joint struggle for the building of a new independent and prosperous world free from exploitation and plunder.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a member of the non-aligned movement, will positively struggle in the future, too, as in the past, firmly hand in hand with all other non-aligned countries, to resolutely oppose imperialism, old and neo-colonialism and dominationism, and attain peace and democracy, national independence and social progress, and continue to make every effort to enable the non-aligned movement to carry out satisfactorily its historical mission.

I sincerely wish the present conference of the foreign ministers of the non-aligned countries will successfully discuss and resolve the pressing matters raised before the non-aligned movement and thereby surely bear fine fruits in conformity with the trend of the present times advancing along the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

Kim Il-song, president, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Pyongyang, July 24, 1978.

U.S. MILITARY POLICY, EXERCISES IN ROK CONDEMNED

U.S.-ROK Fire Support Exercise

SK250247Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2215 GMT 24 Jul 78 SK

[Text] According to a report from Seoul, another provocative war exercise called "South Korean-U.S. Joint Fire Support Exercise" was perpetrated in the western sector of the front line. Claiming that this military exercise was aimed at increasing so-called capability for joint operations between the U.S. forces and the puppet army, the U.S. imperialists pushed their 17th Artillery Battalion and a unit of the puppet army into the artillery firing exercise. This is a part of the joint military exercises between the U.S. troops and the puppet army which are being more frequently conducted in the front line areas recently. Prior to this military exercise commotion, the U.S. imperialists waged a so-called exercise for operation of new-type equipment in the western front jointly with the puppet army.

The imperialists are persistently playing with fire in the frontline areas to support with strength the puppets, who are rejected by the people, and to divert attention of the South Korean people, who have arisen up in the anti-fascist popular struggle.

B-52 Exercises Risking War

SK250450Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2255 GMT 24 Jul 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 25 July commentary: "Extremely Dangerous War Exercises"]

[Text] The U.S. imperialist aggressors are repeatedly conducting bombing exercises in South Korea, mobilizing a B-52 strategic bomber squadron from the U.S. Air Force base in Guam. According to a report, the imperialists have perpetrated more than 20 such provocative bombing exercises this year, and the exercises will continue. This is a clear evidence that they are continuously disturbing peace in Korea. The U.S. imperialists are maneuvering to permanently seize South Korea as their colony and military base by fixing the division of our nation by force and maneuvering to intensify their policy of aggression and war against the northern half of the republic, using South Korea as a stepping-stone.

Because of the U.S. imperialists' war maneuvers, the danger of war, especially of nuclear warfare, is increasing daily. Behind the curtain of troop withdrawal, they are constantly bringing lethal weapons into South Korea and are repeatedly waging war exercise rackets in the air, on land and at sea in South Korea. The number of the U.S. imperialist aggressors occupying South Korea by force increased by 900 as of March this year, compared to the strength at the end of last year.

They have not only sent a new tank battalion to the U.S. 2nd Division, which is occupying South Korea by force, but have also prepared an emergency plan for and are frantically accelerating preparations for nuclear warfare. Aircraft carriers and submarines that carry and are capable of firing nuclear weapons are more frequently cruising the seas near our country. B-52's are strategic bombers that also carry nuclear weapons. At the same time the B-52 strategic bomber squadrons are conducting bombing exercises in the air over the South Korea, the U.S. imperialist war maniacs openly make violent declarations that the possibility of using nuclear weapons in Korea in an emergency is not excluded.

All facts show that the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation schemes are reaching an extremely reckless stage. Their war commotion being waged ever more nakedly in South Korea is an extremely risky and rash act aggravating tension in Korea and driving the situation to the brink of war. This scheme may ignite a war in Korea any time they want. This runs counter to the demand of the times for peace and peaceful reunification of Korea and it will bring nothing good to the United States itself. All the peace-loving people of the world are sternly protesting against and denouncing this reckless act by the U.S. imperialists. They should withdraw all aggressive forces and lethal weapons, including nuclear weapons, from South Korea, bringing an end to their reckless war exercise maneuver.

This is a unanimous demand of our people and the peace-loving people of the world. If the U.S. imperialists continue to cling to the aggressive war policy, paying no heed to the just demand of our people and the peace-loving people of the world, they will encounter the ever stronger resistance of the people.

NODONG SINMUN on Military Policy

JK241522Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2235 GMT 23 Jul 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 24 Jul article: "The U.S. Imperialists' Maneuvers To Prepare for Another War in Korea Are a Great Threat to Peace in Asia"]

[Text] The U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to prepare for another war in Korea in opposition to the Korean people not only has jeopardized peace in our country and hindered our country's independent and peaceful reunification, but has also greatly threatened peace in Asia and the world.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: Today the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and interference in Asia has been carried out in Korea in a most dangerous manner. The Korean problem is a most pressing issue which should be settled in Asia at the earliest possible date. Holding up the signboard of peace and troop withdrawal, the United States has accelerated preparations for another Korean war. Having formulated a plan for war against the northern half of the republic, especially one for a nuclear war, the U.S. imperialists have continuously supplemented it. They have frantically reinforced their military capability in South Korea, thus converting it into an ordnance depot and a powderkeg.

The imperialists, who have formulated tactical plans and given impetus to preparations for combat readiness, have ceaselessly kicked up provocative war exercise rackets. Korea has been converted into a place where the imperialists' aggressive maneuvers in Asia have been intensively carried out in a most dangerous manner. South Korea has been converted into a dangerous source of war with which we cannot tell when the flames of an aggressive war will flare up. The U.S. imperialists' maneuvers in South Korea for the reinforcement of their military capability and for war preparations show that they are not interested in the peaceful solution of the Korean problem and that they have been frantically and desperately trying to fulfill their wild, aggressive desire against our country and other areas in Asia by resorting to strength.

The imperialists' maneuvers to prepare for another war have been a grave threat to peace not only in Korea, but also in Asia. If they continue to engage in war ventures against the Korean people, the war which would be touched off as a result will not be limited to Korea alone, but will expand to the whole of Asia. This shows that the U.S. strategy against Korea is the nucleus of their strategy against Asia and that the U.S. military strategy against Korea covers Asia.

The U.S. strategy against Asia is designed to maintain the U.S. position in Asia, especially its military position in the region, to continue its colonial domination in the region by resorting to strength and to carry out its policy for aggression and interference in the region. The target regarded by the imperialists as most important is Korea. As it did in the past, the United States regards Korea as an important strategic stronghold. By holding South Korea forever as their colony and military base, they hope to use it as a prop designed to prevent their colonial domination in Asia from collapsing and as a forward stronghold designed to attack the northern half of the republic and curb revolutionary forces in Asia. This is the reason why the United States has designated South Korea as a defensive front line. Thus the U.S. imperialists have above all intensively carried out their Asian policy of aggression and interference in Korea and have threatened the northern half of the republic by maneuvering to fabricate "two Koreas" and by **accelerating** war preparations through **assembling aggressive forces** in South Korea. The spearhead of the U.S. strategy against Asia has **been directed** at Korea and every effort has been made to implement the U.S. military strategy against Korea.

The U.S. maneuvers to prepare for another Korean war, which have stemmed from the U.S. imperialists' strategy for Asia and Korea, threaten peace in other Asian areas. If they ignite the flames of war in Korea, they will easily spread to the whole of Asia, and might endanger world peace. The U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to reinforce their military capability and to prepare for war in opposition to the Korean people--a danger threatening peace in Asia--will not be limited to South Korea, but will cover all of Asia and the Pacific region. In preparing for another Korean war, the United States, while converting South Korea into an area in which aggressive armed forces have been intensively assembled, has deployed armed forces to Korea from the broad Pacific region, including Japan and Okinawa which surround Korea, the Philippines and Hawaii, and even from the U.S. mainland.

It is well known that the U.S. administration has issued an order to organize a so-called mobile strike force with five to eight army and marine divisions of more than 100,000 men in the Pacific region, supported by a large number of warships, including aircraft carriers, tactical fighters and long-range, strategic troop transporters for immediate deployment in case war erupts in Korea and that a vast force of U.S. Army, Navy and Air Force units are also on stand-by for deployment to this region in a contingency.

The United States has been shipping to South Korea the ammunition of the U.S. forces in Asia and in the Pacific region, and it has stockpiled ammunition in these regions for shipment to South Korea at any time. It goes without saying that, if the U.S. imperialists initiate an aggressive war on the Korean Peninsula, there will be a chain reaction of explosions in these regions--the expansion of a Korean war to an Asian war in the space of a breath.

The influence on peace in Asia of the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to prepare for another Korean war has become more dangerous because these maneuvers have been carried out in accordance with a triple military alliance--the South Korea-U.S. mutual defense treaty, the U.S.-Japan security treaty and the South Korea-Japan treaty--and with other U.S. aggressive military pacts.

Today Japan is deeply involved in the U.S. maneuvers to prepare for a Korean war through the U.S.-Japan security system. In accordance with the U.S.-Japan aggressive military alliance, a joint emergency plan has been formulated between the United States and Japan so as to prepare for another Korean war. Tactical responsibility has been assigned them and Japanese territory, including Okinawa, has been converted into an offensive preparatory and logistical base for the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to prepare for a Korean war. The joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise in March proved this.

Today Japan is busily reinforcing its military capability. An intrigue has been conceived between the United States and Japan to dispatch Japanese Self-Defense Forces to South Korea as a UN peace force in case war breaks out in Korea. A U.S.-Japan defense subcommittee has been organized to assume a role as a U.S.-Japan combined command. This shows that the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to provoke another Korean war have made it a fait accompli that Japan will participate in these maneuvers.

The U.S. imperialists' aggressive military alliance in Asia has provided a military foundation for actually changing their maneuvers to prepare for another Korean war into maneuvers to prepare for an Asian war. This is another reason why the U.S. game of preparing for war in South Korea is a grave threat to peace in Asia. The reason that the imperialists' maneuvers to prepare for the provocation of another war threaten peace in Asia and the world, is because the United States has prepared for a nuclear war. As is well known, the bellicose U.S. imperialist war maniacs have formulated an emergency nuclear war plan against the northern half of the republic. The United States has deployed a large number of nuclear weapons in South Korea, and has pointed the warheads of nuclear weapons deployed in Asia and the Pacific region, including Japan and Okinawa, at Korea. B-52 strategic bombers carrying nuclear weapons and capable of launching these nuclear weapons have frequently flown in the skies of Korea, and aircraft carriers and submarines also carrying nuclear weapons and capable of launching these weapons have cruised the seas near Korea.

The bellicose U.S. imperialist war maniacs have clamoured about the possibility of using nuclear weapons against the Korean people. They raved that they would approve the use of nuclear weapons. This clearly shows that the bellicose U.S. war maniacs have not only indiscreetly maneuvered to start a nuclear war against the Korean people, but have also planned to convert the whole of Asia into a nuclear battlefield. It is obvious that if the U.S. imperialists provoke a nuclear war in Korea, this war will not be limited to Korea alone, but will touch off a nuclear war in Asia and around the world.

The U.S. imperialists' nuclear war plan is a heinous, provocative challenge threatening peace in Korea, Asia, and the world. The imperialists' maneuvers to provoke another war in Korea have entered onto a very grave stage. The danger of these maneuvers is not limited to Korea alone, but menaces Asia and the world.

The situation clearly shows that the Korean problem is a very pressing issue which should be settled in Asia and the world at the earliest possible date. As long as the U.S. imperialists forcefully occupy South Korea and as long as they pursue the line of division and war against the Korean people, we cannot imagine durable peace in Korea. Independent and peaceful reunification, and peace in Asia and the world will be continuously threatened.

Today the world peace-loving people resolutely oppose the imperialists' forceful occupation of South Korea and their maneuvers for division and war. They also demand that the United States stop its war preparation maneuvers, and immediately withdraw from South Korea, taking along all U.S. forces and lethal weapons.

If the United States, running counter to the world people's demand and the trend of the times, maneuvers to provoke another war, it will only bring about its shameful defeat and accelerate its ruin. The U.S. imperialists should completely and immediately withdraw all U.S. forces and lethal weapons, including nuclear weapons, from South Korea in accordance with their pledge and with the just resolution adopted at the 30th UN General Assembly on the Korean problem.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON PAK SONG-CHOL LED DELEGATION

Calls on Syrian President

SK250410Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 25 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--Comrade Pak Song-chol, head of the party and government delegation of our country, on a visit to Syria called on Hafiz al-Asad, president of Syria, on July 22, according to a report.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president courteously inquired after the health of the great leader and expressed deep thanks for his personal letter and cordial regards. Expressing reverence for the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, he said that the Syrian people respect Comrade President Kim Il-song as their most intimate and great friend.

Expressing full support to the policy of national reunification set forth by the Workers Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK, he said: The South Korean puppets are playing tricks to infiltrate into Syria, but we will never be duped by their tricks. Through you, I assure Comrade President Kim Il-song that our stand toward the struggle of the Korean people is firm.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation and the Korean ambassador to Syria. A talk took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Holds Talks With Syrians

SK250453Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 25 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--Talks between the party and government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Pak Song-chol on a visit to Syria and the party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic were held on July 19 in Damascus, according to a report.

Present at the talks on our side were Comrade Pak Song-chol and the members of the delegation and the DPRK ambassador to Syria and on the Syrian side were Premier Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi, Jamil Shayya, deputy premier for economic affairs, Abd al-Karim 'Adi, minister of state for foreign affairs, and other ministers. Discussed at the talks were the question of developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries and other questions of common concern. The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

The Syrian premier on July 21 hosted a luncheon in honor of the delegation. While in Syria head of the delegation Pak Song-chol arranged a party on July 22. Invited to the party were Syrian Premier Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi, deputy premier for economic affairs Jamil Shayya, ministers and personages concerned.

The attendants of the party drank toasts to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of Syrian President Hafez al-Asad.

The party passed in a friendly atmosphere. During its stay in Syria the delegation visited Hama Province and a factory, a summer camp and a temple.

Meets PLO's 'Arafat

SK250423Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 25 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, on July 20 paid a courtesy call on Comrade Pak Song-chol, head of the party and government delegation of our country, on a visit to Syria, according to a report.

Present on the occasion were members of the delegation and the DPRK ambassador to Syria.

Yasir 'Arafat said: We Palestinian people and revolutionaries look up to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with profound reverence and respect him as the great leader of the revolutionaries. Please convey to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song heartfelt greetings of myself and the members of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian people and our deep thanks for the support and encouragement to our struggle. And I wish the great Korean people progress and prosperity.

Our two peoples stand on the same front and in the same trench against the common enemy, I think. As South Korea is a stooge of U.S. imperialism we do not recognize it.

We are convinced that the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song will surely accomplish the cause of national reunification. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Delegation Returns Home

SK250436Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0421 GMT 25 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--The party and government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Pak Song-chol returned home on July 24 by special plane after visiting Iraq and Syria.

It was met at the airport by Comrades Yi Chong-ok, Yim Chun-chu and Kim Yong-nam and personages concerned. Also present at the airport were Iraqi Ambassador to Korea Fathi Hussein al-Ali, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Syrian Embassy Anwar Wahabbi, Chinese Ambassador Lu Chih-hsien and Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Pakistani Embassy Asad Ezdi.

The delegation left Damascus for home on July 23 by special plane. It was seen off at the airport by Muhammad Ali al-Halabi, premier of the Syrian Arab Republic and member of the regional leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, and the deputy premier for economic affairs, and ministers and personages concerned.

The DPRK ambassador and foreign diplomatic envoys in Damascus also saw off the delegation. A farewell function was held at the airport.

KIM IL-SONG SENDS GIFTS, GREETINGS TO FOREIGN LEADERS

Emperor Bokassa

SK240511Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 24 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a gift to Bokassa the First, emperor of Central Africa.

Kim Kyong-yon, head of the economic delegation of our country visiting Central Africa, on July 14 courteously conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the film "The Visit to Our Country of His Majesty Bokassa the First, Emperor of Central Africa," his gift, to the emperor, according to a report.

After courteously inquiring after the health of the great leader, the emperor said: I extend thanks to Marshal Kim Il-song, my comrade-in-arms, for the cordial regards and wonderful gift. I will always remember the day when Marshal Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved great leader of the Korean people, received me. The welcome accorded us during our stay in Korea was an unforgettable one never to be seen anywhere else. During my stay in Korea Marshal Kim Il-song, my brother, personally signed a number of agreements and I also signed them. It was for the first time for me to sign so many agreements ever since I became the head of state. No force on earth can break these agreements. The friendship and cooperation between Central Africa and Korea will be everlasting.

Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, my comrade-in-arms! Long live the Korean people!

I wholeheartedly wish the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song good health and a long life. The bridge of friendship spanning Central Africa and Korea will remain for ever even if the skies fall and all things are buried underground and no force of science or atomic bomb can destroy it, because it is a friendship deeply rooted in our hearts. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Present on the occasion were all the members of the Korean economic delegation and Yi Man-sok, DPRK ambassador to Central Africa, and son and sister of the emperor and many ministers and personages concerned.

Congo President

SK250348Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 25 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a gift to Joachim Yhombi-Opango, president of the People's Republic of the Congo.

Yi In-kyu, ambassador of our country to the Congo, on July 22 courteously conveyed the cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the film "Visit to Our Country of the Party and State Delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo," his gift, to the Congolese president, according to a report.

The president expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and gift of the great leader and asked the ambassador to convey his cordial greetings to him.

He recalled his visit to Korea, saying that the gift of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is an eternal keepsake of his historic meeting with the great leader and his visit to fraternal Korea and a symbol of friendship between the parties and states of the two Koreas. He also expressed deep thanks for the warm hospitality accorded him by the great leader during his visit to Korea. I extend most heartfelt thanks to him, he said. The talk proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Venezuelan President

PK250-02V Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 25 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a gift to Carlos Andres Perez, president of the Republic of Venezuela. Yi In-chun, DPRK ambassador to Venezuela, on July 17 courteously conveyed his cordial regards and gift to the Venezuelan president, according to a report.

The president expressed deep thanks for the cordial greetings and gift of the great leader and asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt thanks to him. He praised the successes registered by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and stressed that the definite advance made by the Korean people in so very short a period is a miraculous success and fact. Saying that he was always apprehensive of the creation of "two Koreas," he stressed: The question of Korean reunification must be solved peacefully under all circumstances. The right of the people to self-determination must be guaranteed, he said. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Greets New YAR President

PK241732V Pyongyang KCNA in English 1557 GMT 24 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a message of greetings to 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih upon his election as president of the Yemen Arab Republic. The message reads:

His Excellency Lieutenant Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, President, Yemen Arab Republic, Sana'a.

I send you warm congratulations on your election as president of the Yemen Arab Republic. I sincerely wish you fresh success in your future work.

Kim Il-song, president, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Pyongyang, July 24, 1978.

Greets New PDRY Head of State

PK241731V Pyongyang KCNA in English 1554 GMT 24 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a message of greetings to 'Ali Nasir Muhammad upon his assumption of office as chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. The message reads:

Comrade 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the presidential council, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Aden.

I extend warm congratulations and greetings to you on your assumption of office as chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. I sincerely wish you greater successes in your future work.

Kim Il-song, president, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Pyongyang, July 24, 1978.

EVENTS MARK POLISH NATIONAL DAY ANNIVERSARY

Kim Greet Polish Leaders

SK211726Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1547 GMT 21 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to the party and state leaders of the People's Republic of Poland on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the resurrection of Poland, the national day of the Polish people. The message reads:

Comrade Edward Gierek, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and Henryk Jablonski, president of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic, Warsaw

On the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the resurrection of Poland, the national day of the Polish people, I extend in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and myself, warm felicitations and greetings to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, the Government of the Polish People's Republic and the fraternal Polish people.

The Korean people are sincerely rejoiced, as over their own, over the successes registered by the liberated Polish people in the struggle for the building of a prosperous socialist society on the soil of the country under the leadership of the Polish United Workers' Party. Today the Polish people are waging a vigorous struggle to build a developed socialist society under the decisions adopted at the Seventh Congress of the Polish United Workers' Party on the basis of the successes attained in the building of a new life.

The Korean and Polish peoples have established close ties of fraternal friendship through the common struggle against imperialism and for the building of socialism and steadily consolidated and developed them. We are convinced that the close relations of friendship and cooperation between the two peoples will be further strengthened and developed in various fields in the future.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I wholeheartedly wish you and the fraternal Polish people new successes in the struggle for the prosperity and development of the country and the victory of the cause of socialism.

Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, president, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Pyongyang, July 21, 1978.

Papers Greet Anniversary

SK221206Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1050 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON warmly greet the fraternal Polish people on the 34th anniversary of the resurrection of Poland.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says that the liberation of Poland from the fascist rule of Hitler Germany was a great event in the history of her people and that they have made great successes in the socialist revolution and construction under the leadership of the Polish United Workers' party over the past 34 years.

The article continues: The successes of the Polish people in the socialist construction contribute to increasing the general might of socialism. The Korean people sincerely rejoice at the successes made by the fraternal Polish people in the building of a new life under the leadership of the Polish United Workers' Party headed by Comrade Edward Gierek.

The friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Korea and Poland are excellently developing. This conforms to interests of the two peoples and contributes to the common struggle for the victory of the cause of socialism. The Polish people positively support the just struggle of our people to reunify the country independently and peacefully. Our people are greatly inspired by this. The Korean people will continue to make all efforts to consolidate and develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Polish people in various fields.

Polish Ambassador Gives Reception

PK210436Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 21 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Jul (KCNA)--Jerzy Penkala, ambassador of the Polish People's Republic to our country, gave a reception on the evening of July 20 at the Okryu Hall on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the resurrection of Poland.

Invited to the reception were Comrade Kye Ung-tae, Comrade Chong Chun-ki, Comrade Hwang Chang-yop and personages concerned. Diplomatic envoys of foreign countries in our country and the Czechoslovak member of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission were also invited there. The Polish member of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission was present on the occasion.

Speaking at the reception, Jerzy Penkala said that the Polish party, government and people fully supported the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by president Kim Il-song and would conduct activities in the international arena in the future, too, in firm support of the struggle of the Korean people.

Comrade Kye Ung-tae spoke next. He said that the Korean people were sincerely rejoiced over all the successes made by the fraternal Polish people in the socialist construction of the country and heartily wished them new success in their future struggle for the prosperity of the country. The attendants raised glasses to the indestructible fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Polish peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of Comrade Edward Gierek, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party. The reception proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES ROMANIAN ART TROUPE

PK220440Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 22 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on July 21 received leading members and artists of the Romanian "Cununa Carpatilor" folk art troupe on a visit to our country. Present on the occasion were Norica Popescu, head, and other leading members and artists of the art troupe. Personage concerned Chang Chol was present there. Also present was Victor Nanu, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Romanian Embassy in Pyongyang.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song congratulated the Romanian "Cumuna Carpatilor" folk art troupe on its successful performance and had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Troupe Departs

SK231024Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 23 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jul (KCNA)--The Romanian "Cumuna Carpatilor" folk art troupe which had been on a visit to our country left Pyongyang on July 22 by plane. During its stay in Korea the art troupe gave performances in Pyongyang, Wonsan and Nampo, and visited a historic site of revolution and educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang.

NODONJ SINMUN and all other papers in Pyongyang carried articles hailing the successful performances of the art troupe. The NODONJ SINMUN article wrote that the Romanian "Cumuna Carpatilor" folk art troupe gave a vivid artistic depiction of the Romanian people's ardent love of the country, their valor in the struggle for the freedom and liberation of the country, their fruitful labour and joy and their long national customs. The Romanian artists' performance tour of our country would go a long way toward strengthening the friendship and solidarity between the two peoples and artists, the paper stressed.

MADAGASCAR MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HOUSING VISITS

SK250446Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0429 GMT 25 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--The Administration Council of our country arranged a banquet on July 24 in honor of the delegation of public works and housing of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar headed by Bruno Rakotomavo, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Vanguard of Madagascar and minister of public works and housing.

Present at the banquet were Comrade Kye Ung-tae, and Chong Song-nam and other personages concerned. Speaking first at the banquet, Chong Song-nam said: Today the fraternal people of Madagascar under the correct leadership of their outstanding leader President Didier Ratsiraka are making great successes in the noble struggle for consolidating the independence of the country and building a new life, courageously frustrating all the subversive manoeuvres and sabotage of the reactionaries within and without and overcoming manifold difficulties and obstacles.

The Korean people are rejoiced over them as over their own. Noting that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Madagascar have developed onto a new higher stage since the meeting between Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people, and President Didier Ratsiraka, the outstanding leader of the Malagasy people, he remarked: Our people will actively strive to further consolidate and develop these relations of friendship and cooperation.

Speaking next Bruno Rakotomavo said: It gives me great joy to meet the heroic Korean people who are advancing in close unity around President Kim Il-song, the great and respected leader of the Korean people, under his wise guidance. The Malagasy people resolutely denounce the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and demand that the U.S. forces be unconditionally and totally withdrawn from South Korea with their weapons of mass destruction, he stressed.

He expressed hearty thanks to the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung for their active support and encouragement to the struggle of the Malagasy people. The attendants of the banquet toasted the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Malagasy peoples, the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Il-sung, the great leader of our people, and the good health and long life of President Didier Ratsiraka, an outstanding leader of the Malagasy people. The banquet passed in a friendly atmosphere. The delegation arrived here on July 24 by plane.

ARMY DELEGATION'S ARRIVAL IN PRC REPORTED

SK903007 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2210 GMT 24 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Friendship delegation of the Korean People's Army led by Lieutenant General O Kuk-yol arrived in Peking on 23 July. The delegation was met at the airport by Deputy General Chief of Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army Yang Yung, Ho Cheng-wen, Deputy Director of the PLA General Political Department Yen Chin-sheng, and other concerned responsible functionaries. Ambassador of our country to China and military Attache of the embassy were also on hand. On the same day, the PRC Ministry of National Defense arranged a banquet in the People's Assembly Hall to welcome the friendship delegation of the Korean People's Army. All members of the delegation and the military Attache of our embassy in China were invited to the party. Responsible functionary of the CCP Central Military Committee and Deputy Defense Minister So Yu and other concerned responsible functionaries attended.

At the banquet, Deputy General Chief of Staff Yang Yung and O Kuk-yol spoke. All those present drank to the long life of the great leader of the Korean people, Comrade Kim Il-sung, and to the long life of the wise leader of the Chinese people, Comrade Hua Kuo-feng. The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

VARIOUS ROK MILITARY EXERCISES CONDEMNED

NODONG SINMUN 24 July Commentary

SK241830Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2250 GMT 23 Jul 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 24 July commentary: "Foolish Schemes To Seek a Way To Live Through War"]

[Text] The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique again staged a maritime firing exercise in the southern sea near Koje from 21 July. Prior to this, the rascals held similar war exercises in the western sea near Anmyon-to over four times between 6 and 16 July. These war exercises staged by the puppets are grave acts which are aimed at instilling in the South Korean people a consciousness of North-South confrontation, fixing the division of people and accelerating new war preparations.

In the month of the 5 June-27 July anti-U.S. joint struggle, our people and world peace-loving people are lifting up their voices as never before denouncing the aggressive and belligerent maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. The war exercises frequently staged by the South Korean puppets in defiance of this are unpardonable criminal acts going against the desire of the nation and challenging the peace-loving people of the world war.

Today the puppet Pak Chong-hui is ever more hellbent on conducting war rackets in an effort to prolong his days which have already been numbered under the protection of his masters, the U.S. imperialists, taking the lead in executing their policy of aggression and war.

The puppets are not only begging for the forcible occupation of South Korea by the U.S. aggressive forces but are also modernizing the puppet army by introducing lethal weapons from their masters, and are accelerating the militarization of the economy in collusion with foreign monopolistic capitals of war industries. In addition, the puppets are daily waging adventurous war exercise rackets with the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces in South Korea in the air, on the land and seas, and have repeatedly held secret talks with military leaders of the United States and Japan to realize military collusion. Hellbent on the aggressive northward invasion, the puppet Pak Chong-hui conducted exercises for the "Student Homeland Defense Corps" and "Civil Defence Corps," forcibly mobilizing a number of residents, including even aged persons, women and young students in pursuit of his war policy.

That the puppet Pak Chong-hui recently visited forward frontline positions and trenches in the western front on a so-called "frontline inspection," wearing the cap of "presidency," to instigate the northward aggressive war, shows how grave a stage the reckless war commotion of the puppets has reached. All facts prove that the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is a band of most vicious, nation-selling traitors and flunkey rascals who have no interest in peace and the peaceful reunification of Korea, who divide the nation and people as a faithful servant of the imperialists and attempts to slaughter fellow countrymen. History shows that fascism and war are the last means for the stooges of the imperialists to cling to. However, these will not serve as a measure to prolong their lives.

If the puppet Pak Chong-hui continues to turn against the people and run along the road of perpetuating division and to new war, fawning upon the outside forces, he will certainly be subjected to the people's stern denouncement and suffer his final ruin.

VRPR Cited on Student Military Acts

SK241935Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1043 GMT 24 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jul (KCNA)--A spokesman of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, in a statement made public on July 20, declared that the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, together with the people of all strata and patriotic students, resolutely denounces the Pak Chong-hui clique for imposing military drill upon students in pursuance of a base and vicious aim, according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

The frantic military training of many students, such as training in mountains, training on warships and airlifting special warfare training organized stage by stage by the Pak Chong-hui military hooligans between July 16 and August 12 during the summer vacation, is designed to infuse a thoroughly anti-communist idea and security consciousness into the minds of students and cultivate their individual capacity for war, the spokesman noted, and went on: It is clear why the Pak Chong-hui clique are more feverishly intensifying military training among the students. It is aimed to incite them to North-South confrontation and war against the North and train them as soldiers obedient to the fascist rule and thus prevent the revolutionary advance of students against the yusin fascist system.

The resentment of students is surging so high against the Pak Chong-hui fascist bandits, who are consolidating the system of their permanent rule through the ostentatious "election," that it may explode at any moment like a volcano. Frightened at this, the Pak Chong-hui clique are binding students to military discipline under the name of military drill, while dispatching various "service teams" formed with students to different parts in an attempt to prevent their possible resistance. This is a crafty trick aimed at killing two birds with one stone.

The students burning with patriotism and upholding democracy should keep up their relentless struggle against military drill and various other criminal military exercises forced upon them by the bellicose Pak Chong-hui clique and for the disbandment of the Student Homeland Defence Corps and campus democracy.

With no machinations can the Pak Chong-hui clique call a halt to the advance of the people of all strata and patriotic students of the democratisation of society and the independent reunification of the country.

Student Homeland Defense Corps

JK241057Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1059 GMT 24 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jul (KCNA)--The South Korean puppets ordered the summer vacation ahead of time to stamp out the sentiments of the anti-"government" struggle among the students, and, not yet reassured, they are forcing them to spend the whole of the summer vacation within the "Student Homeland Defence Corps," according to reports.

On July 13, an "inauguration of the Summer Season Service Corps of the Student Homeland Defence Corps" was held at the Kyonghui University in Seoul.

The puppets intend to mobilize more than 27,610 students enlisted by force in the "Student Homeland Defence Corps" for the criminal aim of justifying their treacherous and anti-popular crimes in the whole period of the summer vacation under the cloak of "service."

And the puppets drive the students enlisted in this military tool more frequently in war exercises. They force the students into basic military training of all services of the puppet army. They have of late herded out more than 600 students in a "mountain training," and "exercise of warships and "special warfare exercise," and so on.

On June 24, the puppets forced upon more than 70,000 high school students drafted into the "Student Homeland Defence Corps" the military training called "bayonet exercise" at the Yoeuido Square in Seoul.

Women students are not excluded from such military exercises. The puppets have been taking by turns from July 11 hundreds of women students from different colleges enlisted in the "Student Homeland Defence Corps" to the Women's Corps of the puppet army for their military training.

The Pak Chong-hui clique of traitors are hard at work to instill of consciousness of anti-communism into the minds of the students through the "Student Homeland Defence Corps."

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO INDONESIA--According to a report, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Republic of Indonesia from our country (Pak Min-sop) presented his credentials to Indonesian President Suharto on 12 July. On meeting the president, the ambassador courteously conveyed to him the friendly greetings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Expressing deep appreciation for the great leader's friendly greetings, the president asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to His Excellency Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The president noted the developing friendship and cooperation between Korea and Indonesia, and said that he hopes Korea's reunification will be realized peacefully and soon. The talks between the president and the ambassador proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were the Indonesian foreign minister, (?minister of state and the state secretary) and functionaries concerned, and our embassy personnel. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 15 Jul 78 SK]

FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION RETURNS HOME FROM MOSCOW

OW210646Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1439 GMT 20 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 20 Jul (MONTSAME)--Today's UNEN reports that the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association delegation headed by D. Gotob, MPF minister of communications and member of the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association, has returned home after participating in the activities organized on the occasion of the 57th anniversary of the Mongolian people's revolution in Moscow.

LEADERS ATTEND FRENCH ENVOY'S RECEPTION

OW191511Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1542 GMT 14 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 14 Jul--Jacques Fesquet, French ambassador to the MPR, held a reception today on the occasion of the national day of his country. It was attended by S. Lubsangombo, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; M. Dugersuren, MPR minister of foreign affairs; and other officials as well as heads of diplomatic missions accredited in Ulaanbaatar.

TSEDENBAL RECEIVES VISITING PDRY JOURNALIST

OW201047Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 0512 GMT 19 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 18 Jul (MONTSAME)--Today's UNEN reports that Y. Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, yesterday received (Halil 'Abdullah 'Aziz), a journalist from the PDRY, who is visiting here in accordance with interparty relations.

TSEDENBAL GREETES OAU ASSEMBLY SESSION

OW210641Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1830 GMT 20 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 20 Jul (MONTSAME)--Y. Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, has cordially greeted the participants in the 15th Organization of African Unity (OAU) assembly session being held in Khartoum.

Comrade Y. Tsedenbal's message, addressed to the OAU assembly session president, expressed confidence that the current OAU assembly session will make an important contribution to the cause of exposing the criminal activities of imperialist forces headed by reactionary NATO circles, to fully liquidating the last seats of colonialism, and to unifying and consolidating the African people's actions in the just struggle for freedom, peace, and social progress.

TSEDENBAL, BATMONH ATTEND PIONEERS CAMP OPENING

OW201041Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1830 GMT 19 Jul 78 OW

[Excerpts] Ulaanbaatar, 19 Jul (MONTSAME)--Mongolia's first international pioneers camp, the "Nayramdal" (Friendship) Camp, opened today in picturesque Bayan Gol near Ulaanbaatar. The solemn opening ceremony of the pioneers camp was attended by Y. Tsedenbal, J. Batmonh, and other MPR party and government leaders.

Addressing the opening of Camp I. Tudeb, first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, stressed the enormous concern and constant attention of the MPRP and the people's state for the country's younger generation. The young pioneers and other participants in the festivities welcomed Y. Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, with stormy applause. He warmly congratulated the pioneers in connection with this great event in their lives--the opening of the international pioneers camp.

Comrade Y. Tsedenbal noted that the pioneers camp will be of special significance for the communist upbringing of future pioneers and school children in Mongolia and for strengthening fraternal friendship of the younger generations of fraternal socialist countries. This pioneers camp, built by Mongolian and Soviet construction workers, serves as yet another vivid expression of the fraternal friendship between the two fraternal countries, he said.

TSEDENBAL PRESENTS MPR AWARDS TO OUTSTANDING RAILWAYMEN

OW171033Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1830 GMT 15 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 15 Jul (MONTSAME)--T. Choyjil, engine driver of the Suhbaatar locomotive depot, has been awarded the title of Hero of Labor of the MPR for his many years of fruitful labor and great labor achievements. The title of Merited Transportation Worker of the MPR was awarded to D. Geserjba, chief of the Ulaanbaatar locomotive depot, for his labor achievements. The country's highest awards were presented today by Y. Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium. On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of Mongolia's railways a large group of railwaymen was awarded orders and medals of the MPR for their fruitful labor.

ULAANBAATAR MEETING MARKS RAILWAY ANNIVERSARY

OW171033Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1832 GMT 15 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 15 Jul (MONTSAME)--Today Mongolia's railwaymen are celebrating their 40th jubilee. Today is the birthday of Mongolia's railways. The Mongolian railways are one of the major achievements of people's Mongolia in the construction of a new society and a symbol of the constantly increasing fraternal friendship and all-round cooperation between the Mongolian and Soviet peoples. The holiday festivities marking the 40th anniversary of Mongolia's railways culminated in a solemn meeting today at the palace of culture of Mongolian trade unions in Ulaanbaatar. It was attended by railwaymen and representatives of party, state, and public organizations and of the working people of the Mongolian capital.

Comrades Y. Tsedenbal, J. Batmonh, and other MPR party and government leaders were in the presidium of the meeting. Participants in the meeting received the greetings of the MPRP Central Committee and MPR Council of Ministers to Mongolian railwaymen with a feeling of great happiness and excitement. The message notes the great contribution made by Mongolia's railwaymen in solving the important problem of providing transportation services for the country's national economy and population and clearly points out their further tasks.

In his report at the meeting, N. Tserennorob, first deputy chief of the Ulaanbaatar railway, noted the invaluable assistance of the Soviet Union in establishing and developing railway transportation in the MPR. The railways have become an independent part of Mongolia's transport and in the past 40 years the length of railway lines has increased by more than 30 times, he said.

EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR HOSTS NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION

BK50415Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 24 Jul 78 BK

[Text] His Excellency Jamal ad-Din Thabit, ambassador of the Arab Republic of Egypt to Democratic Kampuchea, hosted a grand banquet at the Phnom Penh guest house at 1830 on 24 July, the 26th Egyptian national day, the anniversary of the 23 July victory of the Egyptian people.

Attending the banquet on the Kampuchean side were Comrade Khieu Samphan, chairman of the State Presidium; Comrade Thiounn Thioeunn, minister of public health; Comrade Ieng Thirith, minister of social affairs; and Comrade Yun Yat, minister of propaganda and education; as well as many cadres from various ministries. Members of the diplomatic corps based in Phnom Penh and their wives also attended the banquet.

His Excellency Ambassador Jamal ad-Din Thabit and Minister of Social Affairs Comrade Ieng Thirith made speeches expressing joy at the continued development of the traditional bonds of friendship between the peoples and fellow nonaligned countries of Kampuchea and Egypt.

An Egyptian film on the October 1973 war against the Israeli Zionist aggressors was shown after the banquet. The banquet and film show proceeded in an intimate, cordial and warm atmosphere permeated with profound friendship between the peoples of Kampuchea and Egypt.

Ieng Thirith Speech

BK250500Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 24 Jul 78 BK

[Report on speech by Cambodian Minister of Social Affairs Ieng Thirith at 23 July Phnom Penh banquet hosted by Egyptian Ambassador Jamal ad-Din Thabit to mark Egyptian national day]

[Text] In her reply speech [to one made by the Egyptian ambassador], Minister of Social Affairs Comrade Ieng Thirith said:

We would like to express sincere thanks to his excellency the ambassador for his speech highly valuing the present struggle of our Democratic Kampuchean people and government to independently and self-reliantly defend and build the country, and the independent and nonaligned policy of our Democratic Kampuchea.

After expressing congratulations and best wishes to the people and Government of Egypt, Comrade Minister Ieng Thirith said:

During the past 26 years, the Egyptian people, who have had a glorious civilization since time immemorial, have waged a continuous struggle against the expansionists, imperialists and Israeli Zionist aggressors in order to defend and preserve their national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. The October 1973 war demonstrated the massive united strength of the Egyptian and other Arab peoples in crushing the arrogant and atrocious acts of the Israeli Zionists. The people and Government of Egypt have also valiantly thwarted all external threats, pressure and acts of interference. The Arab and African peoples clearly understand the true face of, and are struggling against, the expansionist and imperialist superpowers competing for control of the Middle East and Africa.

The comrade minister reiterated the strong solidarity of the Democratic Kampuchean people and government with the just struggle of the Arab Republic of Egypt and other Arab countries, as well as with the struggle of the Palestine people to regain their land occupied by the Israeli Zionists.

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CAMBODIA

Touching on the relations and friendship between the peoples of Kampuchea and Egypt, Comrade Ieng Thirith said:

The Kampuchean and Egyptian peoples have forged a splendid bond of friendship since time immemorial based on the principles of equality, mutual respect, noninterference in each other's internal affairs and mutual benefit. Democratic Kampuchea and the Arab Republic of Egypt have been fellow nonaligned countries from the beginning and have always united in defending and upholding the nonaligned principles that our two countries regard as primary factors in conducting international relations on the basis of independence, equality and mutual respect. We are convinced that the friendship between our two peoples and countries will further strengthen and develop, based on the splendid traditional relations between our two countries and the firm policy of nonalignment.

CAMBODIA PROTESTS TO UN ABOUT BRITAIN'S ACCUSATIONS

PK220136Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0041 GMT 22 Jul 78 BK

[Text] United Nations, Geneva 22 Jul (AFP)--Cambodia has strongly protested against what it terms a "campaign of denigration" being waged against it on human rights grounds, hitting out at Britain in particular. In a message to the United Nations secretary-general published here yesterday, Cambodia branded as "infamous calumny" accusations that it was guilty of gross violations of individual liberties.

Last April, the U.N. invited the Cambodian Government to reply to these charges following adoption of a resolution by the U.N. Commission on Human Rights. The Cambodian reply minced no words. It accused "imperialists, expansionists and annexationists" of using the U.N. "as a forum for disseminating their logic of exploiters, plunderers and criminals."

Calling Britain "spokesman for all the imperialists," Cambodia said it could not yet send a delegation to the U.N. to counter the charges, partly because of the border war with Vietnam. "Accordingly, Democratic Kampuchea is not yet in a position to send a delegation to the U.N. to stigmatize and reveal the infamous and perfidious nature of the British Government," it said.

BELGIUM-CAMBODIAN ASSOCIATION DELEGATION ARRIVES

PK230249Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 22 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The Belgium-Kampuchea Association delegation led by association president (Francois' Rico) arrived in Phnom Penh by plane at 1130 on 22 July for a friendship visit to Democratic Kampuchea at the invitation of the Committee for Relations with the Friends of Democratic Kampuchea Throughout the World.

The delegation was accorded a warm and cordial reception permeated with profound sentiments of friendship at Pochentong Airport by the comrade Chairman of the Committee for Relations with the Friends of Democratic Kampuchea Throughout the World and a number of cadres from the Foreign Ministry and related departments. The guests were presented with bouquets by female revolutionary youths to show their warm welcome.

Welcoming Banquet

PK240726Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 23 Jul 78 BK

[Text] At 1830 on 22 July 1978, the Committee for Relations with the Friends of Democratic Kampuchea Throughout the World hosted an intimate welcoming banquet for the Belgium-Kampuchea Association delegation.

Attending the banquet were the comrade chairman of the Committee for Relations with the Friends of Democratic Kampuchea Throughout the World and a number of cadres from the Foreign Ministry and departments concerned. The comrade chairman of the Committee for Relations with the Friends of Democratic Kampuchea Throughout the World and (Francois Rico), chairman of the Belgium-Kampuchea Association, made speeches stressing the development of the bonds of friendship and mutual understanding between the peoples of Kampuchea and Belgium.

The comrade chairman of the Committee for Relations with the Friends of Democratic Kampuchea Throughout the World highly assessed the activities of the Belgium-Kampuchea Association in giving active and wholehearted support and assistance to our Kampuchean people's struggle in the revolutionary war for national and popular liberation in the past and during the current phase of the Kampuchean revolution of defending and building the country.

The comrade said: When we faced difficulties, you comrades stood on our side; we will never forget that. Your presence in our country now is further encouragement to us; we extend wholehearted thanks for this. In conclusion, the comrade expressed the belief that this visit will further strengthen and expand the mutual understanding and friendship between our two people of Kampuchea and Belgium.

In his reply, (Francois Rico), chairman of the association, expressed his joy at being able to pay a visit to our Democratic Kampuchea. He said: A short time ago, the comrade chairman of the Committee for Relations with the Friends of Democratic Kampuchea Throughout the World said: We have gathered here in an atmosphere of friendship. I would like to add that it is also in a familial atmosphere. We are overjoyed at being able to meet all the comrades today because this is an opportunity that we have long awaited. We have followed with a spirit of profound friendship the struggle of all the comrades in the war for national liberation, during the time following the great victory of 17 April 1975 and in the current phase of struggling to defend and build the country.

Afterwards, he expressed great admiration for the heroism of our people. He said: All the comrades have won total victory over the foreign aggressors. Thanks to your own strength and to the heroism of the Kampuchean people, you have struggled, routed and driven all the aggressors from Kampuchean soil. At the same time, with the same high determination as in the struggle against the aggressors, the Kampuchean people have endeavored to rebuild their country, which was damaged by the war of great destruction.

Touching on the development of the bonds of friendship between our two peoples and countries, he said: Historically Belgium has been a victim of foreign aggression. Many foreign armed forces have controlled the territory of Belgium. The Kampuchean armed forces have never committed aggression against Belgium and Belgium has never launched a war of aggression against Kampuchea. However, due to our respective struggles for national independence, we are close together.

I am convinced of the brilliant future of the friendship between Belgium and Kampuchea. In strengthening this bond of friendship between our two peoples and countries, our two associations--the Belgium-Kampuchea Association and the Committee for Relations with the Friends of Democratic Kampuchea Throughout the World--have greater roles than those of the governments and diplomats because we make efforts to strengthen the spirit of affection and respect for each other.

The banquet proceeded in an intimate and warm atmosphere of friendship.

FRENCH MARXIST-LENINIST PARTY DENOUNCES SRV AGGRESSION

BK121007Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 24 Jul 78 BK

[Text] On 10 July the Political Bureau of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France adopted a resolution on the situation in Southeast Asia. The resolution vehemently denounced Vietnamese aggression against Democratic Kampuchea and voiced full support for the just struggle of the Kampuchean people to defend the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Democratic Kampuchea against the aggression of the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese and their supporters.

The resolution reads in part as follows: In recent years there have been several important developments in Southeast Asia. The fighting between Democratic Kampuchea and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam not only continues, but has become even more acute. The Vietnamese leaders are calling for the overthrow of the legitimate Government of Kampuchea and have even attempted to stage a coup d'etat to this end. The Vietnamese authorities have also launched a campaign to persecute and expel ethnic Chinese from Vietnam and have entered Vietnam into the ranks of CEMA, an economic group under Soviet control.

The French and world people, who supported the just struggle of the Vietnamese, Kampuchean and Lao people against the French imperialists and later on against the U.S. imperialists, are furious with the Vietnamese powerholders. The Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France, which supported the Vietnamese, Lao and Kampuchean peoples, strongly condemns the line of the Vietnamese Communist Party. By intensifying intervention in Democratic Kampuchea and carrying out an anti-PRC campaign, the Vietnamese leaders have taken a dangerous path.

The Chinese people, under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, have made great contributions to the world people's struggle against imperialism, particularly against the Japanese fascists and U.S. imperialists. After liberation, although it was still poor, the PRC made great sacrifices in supporting the fraternal Vietnamese people.

As for the Kampuchean people, they struggled valiantly against the U.S. imperialists. Under the leadership of the KCP headed by Comrade Secretary Pol Pot, the Kampuchean people totally liberated their country within 5 years. They sacrificed their flesh and blood in contributing to the common struggle of the Lao and Vietnamese peoples. The Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France supports the Chinese, Kampuchean and other peoples in Asia in their struggles against the hegemonism of the two superpowers.

IMPERIALISTS, EXPANSIONISTS TRY TO SPLIT NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

BK1211008Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 20 Jul 78 BK

[From the "International News" feature]

[Excerpt] Many nonaligned countries have exposed the measures taken by the expansionist and imperialist superpowers and their supporters to interfere in the nonaligned movement and cause dissension among its members. The current of support for the principles of independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and the right to self-determination has now turned into a powerful international force. The expansionists, imperialists and their supporters are panic-stricken because this current constitutes an obstacle to their goal of world domination. This is why they are continuing their insane maneuvers in an attempt to split the nonaligned movement so as to facilitate the implementation of their policy of aggression and expansion in various parts of the world.

Many nonaligned countries have continuously unmasked these maneuvers. They have united very closely and have resolutely held high the banner of struggle to defend and strengthen the nonaligned principles and to protect their own national independence, sovereignty and right to self-determination.

On 15 July 1963, the joint meeting of the Political Committee of the KWP Central Committee and the National People's Committee of the DPRK held under the chairmanship of Comrade Chairman Kim Il-sung issued a press communique stating that the current situation urgently demands that the nonaligned countries act as a united front against imperialism, old and new colonialism and hegemonist remnants and that they unite in opposing encroachment and aggression and maneuvers aimed at causing dissension.

The press communique emphasized that the imperialists, old and new colonialists, racists and other oppressive forces have tried all types of insidious maneuvers to attack nonaligned countries and to split the nonaligned movement.

The press communique continued: The nonaligned movement should not be divided over the question as to which countries are developed and which are not. Nonaligned countries must unite firmly on the basis of the principles of nonalignment.

The press communique stressed: The nonaligned movement demands independence and sovereignty for all countries. All countries must be equal and respect one another. Member countries must oppose not only the oppression under which they themselves suffer, but also the oppression suffered by others. The nonaligned movement must not allow anyone under any circumstances to encroach upon the national independence and independent and sovereign rights of others.

The nonaligned movement struggles resolutely against all forms of domination and foreign interference. If the nonaligned countries firmly adhere to the principles of independence and sovereignty, the imperialists and hegemonists will never be able to meddle in the nonaligned movement or exercise control over any country.

Recently, the Yugoslav daily paper BORBA and the weekly INFORMACIJA respectively carried a commentary and an article on the foreign ministers conference of the nonaligned countries soon to be held in Belgrade. These papers opposed the activities of the supporters of the expansionist and imperialist superpowers who want to use the nonaligned movement to serve their own strategy to rule the world.

BORBA wrote that the nonaligned countries resolutely oppose alliances and imperialism, hegemonism and all forms of domination.

INFORMACIJA said that the aim of the supporters of the expansionist superpowers to bring nonaligned countries into their bloc is unacceptable. It pointed out that to do this means to join an alliance and noted that such a policy is aimed only at undermining the antibloc policy of the nonaligned countries.

The Yugoslav papers also carried part of a speech by Comrade President Josip Broz Tito in which he said that those behind all the activities opposing the nonaligned movement are the expansionists and imperialists and their supporters who are trying to undermine the nonaligned movement and to reduce its effectiveness.

Through statements and press articles, various other nonaligned countries have condemned the attempts of the expansionist and imperialist superpowers and their supporters to split the nonaligned movement. They have also expressed their resolve to defend and uphold the nonaligned principles.

CAMBODIAN PEOPLE WELCOME OPENING OF NONALIGNED CONFERENCE

BK740425Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 23 Jul 78 BK

[Station Editorial: "The Kampuchean People Are Greatly Overjoyed at the Opening of the Foreign Ministers Conference of the Nonaligned Countries in Belgrade"]

[Text] The nonaligned foreign ministers conference will be held in Belgrade, capital of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, from 25 to 29 July 1978. The delegation of our Democratic Kampuchea led by Comrade Ieng Sary, deputy prime minister for foreign affairs, arrived in Belgrade on 18 July 1978 to attend this conference.

The nonaligned foreign ministers conference will be held at a time when the international situation is changing and developing favorably. The selection of Belgrade as the site for the nonaligned foreign ministers conference is significant because it will be a sound, trustworthy and firm base which will guarantee the future of our nonaligned movement, for since the beginning of the movement Yugoslavia, under the leadership of Comrade Chairman Josip Broz Tito, has played an important role in defending and upholding the nonaligned principles of equality, respect for each other's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, noninterference in each other's internal affairs, nonaggression, respect for each people's right to manage their own destiny, and mutual interest.

The nonaligned foreign ministers conference will be held at a time when the international situation is changing and the nonaligned movement is developing and its role as an independent force in the international arena is being strengthened and expanded. Since the fifth summit conference held in Colombo in August 1976, the nonaligned countries have continuously held high the combat banner and carried out all forms of struggle, such as political, armed and economic struggle, for the liberation of their nations and peoples and for the defense of their independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, as well as the right to manage their own destinies without outside interference, all of which constitute the sacred five-point principle of the nonaligned movement against the expansionist and imperialist superpowers and their collaborators.

At present, the struggle between the stand of defending the national independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, honor and each people's right to self-determination and the stand of committing aggression and expansion against other countries and disparaging smaller and weaker countries is proceeding fiercely and seethingly. The peoples throughout the world and the independence- and justice-loving countries, particularly the Third World and nonaligned countries, have seen and realized more clearly the nature and true face of the expansionist and imperialist superpowers and their collaborators who desire to subjugate other countries. All these peoples and countries have to a certain extent realized the dark and extremely poisonous and criminal designs of the expansionist and imperialist superpowers and their collaborators, who have increasingly and continuously struggled to realize their hegemonic ambition to seize monopoly control of various parts of the world.

The people of the nonaligned countries have more clearly distinguished who are their friends and who are their foes; who are really nonaligned and who have assumed disguises as nonaligned nations while in fact serving the expansionist and imperialist superpowers.

All these people have more firmly adhered to the stand of struggling resolutely by relying on their own strength and the great united strength of their fellow nonaligned countries in order to repulse and eliminate all the criminal acts of the expansionist and imperialist superpowers and their collaborators aimed at splitting and destroying their ranks and binding them with the yoke of domination.

The people of the nonaligned countries have become more aware of and have increasingly condemned and denounced the activities and maneuvers of those who collaborate with the expansionists and imperialists, who desire to distort the principles of nonalignment and divert the nonaligned movement to serve the interests of their respective blocs. The expansionists, imperialists and their collaborators can no longer conceal their evil faces. The nonaligned countries have exposed them more vehemently and are determined to increase their unity and strengthen their ranks in order to oppose these abominable acts of sabotage.

The forces which love and defend independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and the right to self-determination and the forces of interference, aggression and expansion are being more clearly distinguished. Despite how hard they try to hide their true faces, those who dare to serve the policy of aggression and expansion of the expansionist and imperialist superpowers are being opposed by their own people and condemned by the world people. They are becoming ever more isolated in the international arena. This clear division between the friends and foes of the nonaligned movement has great significance for the effort to defend and uphold nonaligned principles in the future.

At the same time, the member countries of the great nonaligned family have increased their support and assistance to the just struggles of the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America against the acts of aggression, expansion, oppression, exploitation and plunder of the expansionists, imperialists, old and new colonialists, racists, apartheidists and Zionists. The nonaligned countries have unceasingly played a significant role in the struggle of the people throughout the world for genuine peace and against the intensified activities of the expansionist and imperialist superpowers and their collaborators to create wars of aggression in order to seize the territory and plunder the natural resources of other countries. Simultaneously, the nonaligned countries have also joined forces in the struggle to create a new international economic order which is equitable and just and to oppose the acts of greed, oppression and exploitation of the expansionist and imperialist superpowers and their collaborators.

The broad nonaligned countries realize that only by constantly and honestly adhering to the nonaligned principles set forth at the Belgrade and Colombo conferences can the non-aligned movement strengthen and expand its role as an independent force whose political influence benefits the struggle of the various peoples and countries that are oppressed and exploited by the expansionists, imperialists and old and new colonialists.

The broad nonaligned countries have expressed their determination to firmly adhere to the principles of respect for independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, equality and the right of each people to self-determination; not to join any political or military bloc or participate in acts of contention of the expansionist and imperialist superpowers; and to continue to cooperate, unite and encourage and support each other in their future struggles.

Our Democratic Kampuchea, always a nonaligned country, has made and is making great sacrifices to defend, preserve and uphold the nonaligned principles.

It is because they want to live peacefully with national honor, independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity; to build a national society which is equitable, sound and just, with no oppressors or oppressed, in accordance with the people's profound and sacred aspiration; and to build their nation in accordance with the path chosen by themselves, that our Kampuchean people have continuously been victimized and suffered untold misery due to acts of interference, aggression and massacre committed in a most barbarous and cruel manner by the expansionist and imperialist superpowers and their collaborators, particularly by the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese aggressors.

The current struggle of our Kampuchean people to defend and preserve their national independence, sovereignty, honor and territorial integrity and the Kampuchean race; to oppose the hegemonic design to annex Kampuchea, the abominable Indochina federation strategy of the Vietnamese enemy and the strategy of limited sovereignty and the doctrine of big nations looking down upon the small nations of the expansionist and imperialist superpowers and their collaborators, is just as important as the past national liberation war. Therefore, the current struggle of our Kampuchean people is a struggle for the victory of the nonaligned principles on our Democratic Kampuchean territory.

Independent and nonaligned Democratic Kampuchea is a major obstacle to the hegemony and strategy of aggression and expansion in Southeast Asia of the expansionist and imperialist superpowers and their collaborators, particularly the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese aggressors. This is why the victory of the Kampuchean people in defending the nonaligned principles has great significance. This victory of our Kampuchean people has routed the banners of aggression, expansion, subjugation and limited sovereignty of the expansionist and imperialist superpowers and their collaborators, particularly of the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese aggressors.

Therefore, in order to contribute more splendidly to the efforts to strengthen and uphold the nonaligned principles, with the encouragement, sympathy and support of the nonaligned countries, Third World countries and the independence- and justice-loving countries, our Kampuchean people have constantly striven to surmount all obstacles; hold high the banners of national independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, honor and nonalignment; and struggled arduously to rapidly make their country strong and prosperous by adhering firmly to the stands of independence, sovereignty, self-reliance and self-determination.

It is with a firm belief in the brilliant future of their country and in the strong united force of the nonaligned countries that our Kampuchean people extend best wishes [to] the nonaligned foreign ministers conference in Belgrade in accordance with the interests of the member countries of the nonaligned movement and the interests of all the peoples and countries that are oppressed and exploited by the expansionist and imperialist superpowers and their collaborators.

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER WONG DEPARTS FOR VIETNAM

BK250330Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 25 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Deputy Foreign Minister Wong Phonnimon and a four-man party departed Don Muang Airport yesterday at 1330 for a 7-day official visit to the SRV.

In a press interview prior to departure, the deputy foreign minister said that he was making the visit to the SRV at the invitation of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry. Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan has also asked him to deliver a message and some longans to Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong. He said that the visit is aimed at further strengthening Thai-Vietnamese relations and mutual cooperation. He will exchange views with Vietnamese leaders on outstanding issues, such as the refugee issue which has dragged on for some 30 years. In 1962 some 40,000 Vietnamese refugees were repatriated to their homeland, while 30,000 remained in Thailand. No Vietnamese refugees have been repatriated since then. In principle, Thailand wants Vietnam to take back the remaining Vietnamese refugees. In any event, the deputy foreign minister said that he is not going to Vietnam specifically to negotiate the refugee issue, but only to exchange views with Vietnamese officials during a period of good understanding between Thailand and the SRV in order to resolve the problem. He said that he will only discuss bilateral issues.

Asked what other issues will be discussed with Vietnamese officials besides the refugee question, the deputy foreign minister replied that he has also been asked by the commerce and the agriculture ministries to discuss trade and agricultural cooperation. Noting the reported Vietnamese intention to release five Thai fishermen, Mr Wong said that if this report is accurate, he will thank the Vietnamese Government while he is in Vietnam. He said that he might visit Ho Chi Minh City if he has the opportunity and if the Vietnamese officials arrange the visit for him.

VIETNAMESE VICE FOREIGN MINISTER PHAN HIEN ARRIVES

BK250552Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0544 GMT 25 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Bangkok, 25 Jul (AFP)--Singapore, Malaysia, Japan, Australia and New Zealand have expressed support for Vietnam's concept of a zone of peace and neutrality in Southeast Asia. Vietnamese Deputy Foreign Minister Phan Hien declared here today.

Mr. Phan Hien, who visited the five countries before coming to Thailand, made the declaration shortly after arriving here for a 2-day visit. The Vietnamese minister said all five countries agreed that Southeast Asia should become a zone of peace and neutrality. But he declined to be specific when asked to differentiate between Vietnam's concept and that of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) which calls for a zone of "peace, freedom and neutrality".

Vietnam's suggestion called for a zone of "independence, peace and genuine neutrality", he noted. But the differences in wording were negotiable so long as the basic principles of peace and neutrality were upheld according to the wishes of the people in the region. He said. The minister pointed out that Vietnam had already discussed its concept with ASEAN countries (Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore and the Philippines) bilaterally and the next step would be to have consultations with ASEAN as a group.

Mr. Phan Hien is scheduled to call on Thai Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan and Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun later this afternoon. He said he would brief them on his talks with leaders of the five countries he had visited. He noted that the five welcomed Vietnam's freedom and its capacity to contribute to peace in the region.

Mr. Phai Hien was met at Don Muang Airport by Vietnamese Ambassador Hoang Bao Son, Lao Ambassador Vanthong Sengnuang and representatives from the Soviet and Polish embassies. He is scheduled to be guest of honour at a reception hosted by Thai Foreign Minister Uppadit this evening before returning to Vietnam tomorrow morning.

REPORTAGE ON JAPANESE MINISTER USHIBA'S VISIT

Holds Bangkok Press Conference

BK241414V Hong Kong AFP in English 1359 GMT 24 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Bangkok, 24 Jul (AFP)--Visiting Japanese External Economic Affairs Minister Nobuhiko Ushiba told Thai Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan today that Japan had strongly urged members at the recent Bonn economic summit to recognize the importance of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

Mr Ushiba said that Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda told the summit that the United States and Europe should increase aid to Asia, especially ASEAN nations, and they should recognize that Asia is a more important economic and political ally than Africa. Noting that Japan has adopted a plan to double its aid to ASEAN nations in the next 3 years, Mr Sonoda urged that other developed countries also increase their aid. He also said they should open their markets to buy more goods from developing nations at guaranteed prices.

Mr Ushiba arrived in Bangkok yesterday on the first leg of an eight-nation tour, including the ASEAN member nations of Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, and the Philippines, to inform Asian leaders of the results of the Bonn economic summit.

Speaking to newsmen at a press conference today following his meeting with Prime Minister Kriangsak, Mr Ushiba said that Thailand's large trade deficit had been discussed at the meeting, and General Kriangsak had asked Japan to purchase more secondary products from Thailand. Mr Ushiba assessed that last year's huge deficit had been created by Thailand's crop-devastating drought and Japan's suffering economy. He predicted that this year's deficit would be much lower. Mr Ushiba and his six-member delegation, including Japanese Deputy Director-General of the Economic Affairs Bureau Mr Michio Mizoguchi, will leave for Rangoon tomorrow.

Holds Talks With Kriangsak

OW241135V Tokyo KYODO in English 1048 GMT 24 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Bangkok, 24 Jul (KYODO)--Premier Kriangsak Chamanan Monday told Japanese External Economic Affairs Minister Nobuhiko Ushiba that Japan should boost its purchases of secondary industrial products from Thailand.

Ushiba has been visiting Bangkok since Sunday on the first leg of his tour of the five-member Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Burma, Australia and New Zealand. He is making the round of visits to brief the nations on the recent economic summit in Bonn.

After meeting Ushiba, Kriangsak said he had proposed more than 10 Thai products for purchase by Japan and had also asked for Japanese provision of low-interest loans. Kriangsak said [he] hoped to visit Japan for 1 or 2 days after arrangements are made by Tokyo.

Kriangsak, Sunthon Comment on Meetings

BK250232Y Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 25 Jul 78 BK

[Text] At a press briefing at Government House yesterday after his meeting with Japanese External Economic Affairs Minister Ushiba, Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan revealed to newsmen that he discussed with Mr Ushiba the economy and the economic situation in Thailand.

Japan, the prime minister said, expressed willingness to provide more assistance and cooperation to Thailand. Discussions, he said, were also held on about 10 kinds and types of products and raw materials that Thailand has proposed to sell, and also discussions covered the trade deficit problem that Thailand is facing. Assistance in overcoming this trade deficit problem, the prime minister said, is now under the consideration of the Japanese officials. According to Mr Ushiba, Gen Kriangsak said, additional cooperation will be given to Thailand in the fields of the economy, techniques and technology.

The prime minister told newsmen that he will be paying a few-days visit to Japan in the future, but that no date has yet been fixed for the visit. The prime minister also revealed that the Japanese external economic affairs minister had briefed Thai authorities on the results of the summit conference held in Bonn earlier this month, and had given some valuable recommendations to Thailand on how to deal with the conference's deliberations and the Japanese commitments therein.

Also, in a separate press briefing Deputy Prime Minister Sunthon Hongladarom revealed that Mr Ushiba had briefed him on the results of the recently held Bonn economic summit. The conference, Deputy Prime Minister Sunthon said, decided that the participating countries would try to expand their economies and would be importing more products from developing countries. The big powers, he said, had also pledged not to impede the importation of products from developing countries. They also decided that a special fund should be set up with the view to rendering assistance to various economic programs within developing countries. Mr Sunthon said that Mr Ushiba had confirmed that the deliberations at the Bonn economic summit would be of benefit to developing countries, including Thailand.

WORLD REPORTS 19-20 JULY CLASHES WITH KHMER ROUGE

BK211100Y Bangkok WORLD in English 21 Jul 78 p 3 BK

[Text] Buriram--Khmer Rouge soldiers yesterday clashed with Thai border patrol policemen and soldiers at kilometre 45-46 on the road to Non Makmun village. According to the report, an aircraft from the Burapha Ruam joint police-military command was sent to the scene of the fighting. No Khmer Rouge casualties were reported, it added. Meanwhile, on Wednesday [19 July] approximately 90 communist terrorists and Khmer Rouge soldiers attacked a civilian and border patrol police unit at Nam Yun district, Ubon Ratchathani, killing one guard.

OPENING OF COMMUNICATIONS LINE WITH LAOS AGREED UPON

BK230222Y Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 23 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Thailand and Laos have agreed to open a communications line through the communications networks of both countries' electrical generating stations at Nakhon Phanom, 600 km northeast of Bangkok, and the adjacent Khammouane Province in Laos, according to a report from the public relations center in Nakhon Phanom.

A meeting between Thai and Lao delegations was held at Thakhek district of Khammouane Province on 14 July following Laos' proposal to release three Thai detainees detained in Khammouane Province on that day.

However, the three Thai mentioned by the Thai authorities were not on the list of detainees in that Lao province, therefore, the Lao authorities proposed to release the other group of three Thai citizens detained there instead. Laos authorities also promised to seek for the missing three Thai citizens mentioned by Thai authorities.

At the same meeting, Thai authorities had made a request for the return of a missing patrol boat believed to have drifted to the Lao bank of the Mekong River. The Thai had asked the Lao representatives to be more strict in preventing the smuggling of coffee and narcotics into Thailand along the Thai-Lao border. The Lao representatives in turn asked the Thai to be more strict in preventing thieves disguised as fishermen from crossing from the Thai side. Both parties accepted the requests for consideration and agreed to open the communications line for the convenience of further communications between both countries, the report said.

KRIANGSAK SPEAKS ON PROBLEMS FACING THE NATION

BK211506Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 21 Jul 78 BK

[Recorded interview with Thai Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan--date not given]

[Text] [Kriangsak] All problems cannot be solved in a single day. I well know that we cannot achieve everything we want to without the cooperation of the people. At the present time, our country needs the cooperation of all sectors--farmers, businessmen, politicians, students, schoolchildren and workers. We must help each other heal the ills afflicting our country.

[Question] No government in the past has had enough time to solve all the problems that needed solving. What can we do to enable the new government to complete its 4-year term?

[Answer] This depends on how the constitution is drafted. I don't know much about the drafting of our new constitution because we have selected the most qualified persons--businessmen, traders, workers, intellectuals--to do the job for us. They are doing what they believe will make the country stable so that the people will want to invest their money. I agree with you that if the government is not stable, nobody will dare to invest in our country and everybody will be affected.

The cooperation of the press is also necessary for the stability of the government and country. Each of us must help the government. Newspapers should always remember that nobody can work with 100 percent efficiency. I admit that the government has not yet fully exerted its efforts to make the country's economy recover from last year's setback. Do not try to cover up the facts about the current increase in commodity prices. It is impossible to freeze commodity prices while the prices of oil and other imported products are going up. How can producers survive if we force them to sell their products at very low prices? The important thing is that we must pay attention to our farmers and workers and make sure that they can live comfortably. Traders and middlemen must refrain from exploiting farmers and planters, for if the farmers and planters cannot live, then neither can the middlemen and traders. Money will not help them. We should be a little bit more patient if the prices of commodities go up slightly so that farmers can sell their products at good prices. You might have to buy rice at a higher price. We should grow vegetables in our own back yards to save money. We can grow anything because the soil in our country is fertile provided you are not lazy. I grow my own vegetables and buy only meat.

[Text] [Question] What problems will be left unsolved for the next government?

[Answer] Water. I have formulated a complete plan to find water for the people, particularly in the northeastern region. Officials concerned held a meeting in Bangkok on this matter a few days ago. The northeast has 45 million of the 90 million rai of cultivable land in the country. The plan I have, if implemented, will ensure sufficient water for only 10 million rai, while the remainder must depend on rain water. I have been told that those areas can be used for cattle raising, but I do not think that it is feasible because you also need water to grow grass. Therefore, we must have water before we can do anything.

Next is the problem of poverty. Do you know that while you are wearing expensive clothes, many people in our country are living in very poor conditions? We must help each other improve our people's living standards. Newspapers, students and workers must help each other keep peace in our country. Government officials must be good to the people so that everyone can earn a living normally. Everyone must be honest and take only what is his by right. This is the way to maintain justice in our society. All of us must bear in mind that we must secure justice in our society.

In addition to the unsolved economic problems, the task of maintaining peace and order in the country must be also considered. The important thing is that we must keep our armed forces strong. I can assure you that we in the military are united and can defend the country. I trust my military personnel whom I have trained myself. They sincerely love the nation, religion and monarch. Nobody can ever attempt to sow discord among the military.

There is no way that those elements who cherish the opposite political ideology can disturb us. Our policy is that we are friendly with everyone, we are not taking sides with anyone. We belong to ourselves and follow a correct path. We will cooperate with anyone who can restore peace in Southeast Asia. We will place ourselves in a truly neutral position so that we can be fair to all.

[Question] Malaysia and Indonesia have warned us that we must be careful now because the socialist countries are trying to seek our sympathy.

[Answer] Did the governments of those countries say that? An irresponsible person said that. How can they guess what the Thai Government and I will do?

[Question] They merely warned us.

[Answer] Has Thailand done anything wrong? We are working for our own survival in accordance with our policy and definite principles and standpoints. No country should interfere in another's internal affairs. I am bound to consult with other ASEAN members on any issue that pertains to ASEAN as a whole, but I do not have to do that if it is a matter of Thailand's survival. I do not have to listen to other people. I am my own man. Do not interfere in the internal affairs of our country.

[Question] About our natural resources. Should we preserve them, or how should we use them?

[Answer] We will use our natural resources for the development our country. We have natural resources. Why should we not use them? You could leave the natural gas in the Gulf of Thailand for another 100 years without touching it, but we know how to use our natural resources.

24 JULY SESSION OF TALKS WITH PRC ADDS 'NOTHING NEW'

CW241543Y Hanoi VNA in English 1529 GMT 24 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 24 Jul (VNA)--At today's session of the Vietnam-China talks on the Hoa people issue, commenting on the statement of the Chinese representative at the previous session on July 20, the representative of the Consular Department of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry gave concrete evidences of China's engineering the mass exodus of Hoa people to China during the past several months.

He said that Chinese agitators infiltrating into Vietnam, in collaboration with bad elements among the Hoa and with the backing of the Chinese Embassy in Vietnam, have undertaken illegal and clandestine activities to intimidate and coerce Hoa people to leave for China. The Chinese side also constantly used loudspeakers direct to Vietnam to induce Hoa people and people of ethnic minorities in Vietnam to leave for China. Many Hoa people and even some agents of the Chinese Embassy are denouncing to public opinion the anti-Vietnam activities of the Chinese authorities.

The Vietnamese representative also said that the Chinese side, which not long ago organized a noisy welcome to what it called "victimized Chinese residents" to slander Vietnam, is using the pretext of "intensifying border management" to refuse entrance to the deceived Hoa. This is aimed at creating difficulties to Vietnam and to the families of the Hoa themselves, and under this pretext to continue its slander that Vietnam "ostracizes, persecutes and expels Chinese residents."

The Vietnamese representative also denounced the illegal acts of the Chinese Embassy which recently made contacts with and issued certificates to thousands of Hoa to leave for China. This act runs counter to the agreement between the two countries on the procedures for Hoa in Vietnam to leave for China. It violates Vietnam's sovereignty and is harmful to its security. He urged the Chinese side to put an early end to this act.

On the processing of Hoa desiring to leave for China, the Vietnamese representative reiterated the two proposals of the Vietnamese side and stressed: This proposal proceeds from good will and the desire to solve quickly the question of shipping Hoa people to China on board Chinese ships. The Chinese side has so far made no positive proposal, instead continues to avoid clarifying its proposals and to stick to its absurd viewpoints, and wants only to impose this viewpoint to the Vietnamese side. The attitude of the Chinese side obviously offers no prospect for the talks to come out of its present deadlock but can only lead it into greater impasse, he said.

At this session, the representative of the Chinese Embassy produced factious proofs accusing Vietnam of continuing to "ostracize, persecute and expel Chinese nationals" and "discriminate against" them. He continued to deny responsibility for having created the present plight for thousands of Hoa who are living in a dire state at the border check-points.

In a so-called "round-up of the process of negotiations," the Chinese side added nothing new except recalling shop-worn allegations. Neither did it give any answer to the questions raised by the Vietnamese side at the previous sessions.

The Vietnamese representative stressed: So long as the Chinese side continues to slander Vietnam and wants to impose its viewpoint on the Vietnamese side, the talk cannot progress and the responsibility for this situation rests entirely with the Chinese side.

HANOI RADIO CITES WORLD SUPPORT ON ETHNIC CHINESE ISSUE

BK231356Y [Editorial Report BK] Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese continues to carry favorable comment from the world media on the SRV stand concerning the issue of ethnic Chinese in Vietnam.

At 0400 GMT on 12 July, the radio, in a brief report, quoted a message sent by the Cypriot Progressive Party of the Working People Central Committee to the VCP Central Committee saying that "The Cypriot Progressive Party of the Working People Central Committee would like to voice its full support for the heroic Vietnamese people in their struggle to protect the independence and sovereignty of their socialist fatherland. We condemn the imperialists' plot to incite friendly, neighboring countries against each other and we also condemn China's brazen policy toward Vietnam."

At 1100 GMT on 13 July the radio carried a 1-minute commentary from the 10 July issue of AFRO-ASIAN MAGAZINE dealing with the ethnic Chinese in Vietnam. The radio said: "The announcement made in May by the Chinese Government on sending ships to Vietnam to pick up victimized Chinese and its anti-Vietnam propaganda launched earlier clearly exemplify the frenzied acts of the Chinese authorities who are trying to isolate themselves from the progressive world." The radio added: "These acts by the Chinese authorities are similar to those carried out by the CIA 20 years ago when it drove Catholics from the north to the southern part of Vietnam."

At 1100 GMT on 16 July the radio carried a 2-minute commentary entitled "China Cuts Aid to Vietnam" from the 10 July issue of the Mexican paper EL DIA. The radio said: "In the complex political situation which the world is facing, very strange events have taken place. One of these events is China's cutting its technical and economic aid to Vietnam." The commentary continued: "The fact that a neighboring and fraternal country cuts its aid to Vietnam--a country which has just begun to rebuild its devastated economy--causes surprise and regret."

At 1300 GMT on 17 July the radio carried a 1.5 minute report by a Moscow-based VNA correspondent saying that the Soviet paper PRAVDA in its 16 July issue published a commentary saying that "In the past week the Chinese authorities have played all their cards, openly revealing their hegemonic plans and their readiness to act in collusion with imperialism to carry out these plans," and that "it is necessary to pay attention to China's increased pressure on heroic Vietnam, which has refused to submit itself to Peking and which is protecting its independence." The radio continued: "The fact that the Chinese authorities have incited Kampuchea to invade Vietnam and have supplied weapons and sent military advisers to Kampuchea is aimed at the above-mentioned objective." It blasted the Chinese authorities for cutting economic aid to Vietnam, intervening in Vietnam's internal affairs behind the smokescreen of "persecution of Hoa people," sending military aircraft to violate Vietnam's airspace and ending all cooperation with Albania.

In a 2.5 minute report in the same broadcast, the radio quoted a commentary in the Czechoslovak paper ROLNICKÉ NOVINY on 14 July as saying that "China's recent actions, following a series of fabricated stories and provocations against Vietnam, clearly prove that Peking has deliberately refused to solve the problem and has, on the contrary, tried to fan the flames according to predetermined plans," that this exposes the Chinese authorities' evil designs against Vietnam and that "to carry out its policy of opposition to Vietnam, Peking is using as a pretext the absurd story which it has fabricated about 'Vietnam's ostracism and expulsion of Hoa people.'"

At 1100 GMT on 17 July the radio carried a 1-minute article "Is It Revenge?" from the 5 July issue of India's NATIONAL HERALD.

The radio said: "China's announcement on the cut of all economic and technical aid to Vietnam and the withdrawal of engineers and experts from Vietnam is bad news." The radio stressed that "Vietnam is the victor in the war against U.S. imperialist aggression and at the same time is a country desiring a lasting peace."

At 1100 GMT on 18 July the radio carried a 1-minute "recent" TASS commentary reportedly saying that "China's decision to stop supplying all economic and technical aid to Vietnam, recall Chinese experts and unilaterally abrogate a series of agreements signed by the governments of the two countries once again proves that China's policy is aimed at creating difficulties for Vietnam in its efforts to overcome the damages caused by the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression to its economy and at exerting an adverse influence on the peaceful life and socialist construction of Vietnam."

In a short report in the same broadcast, the radio quoted an article in the 17 July issue of Czechoslovakia's RUDE PRAVO as saying that "The Chinese side has no good will in solving the problem of Hoa people desiring to be repatriated to China" and that "Peking's representative continues to repeat fabricated allegations about 'victimized Chinese residents' and resorts to roundabout arguments to reject the fact that China's military aircraft violated Vietnam's airspace on 8 July."

At 1100 GMT on 19 July the radio carried a 2-minute dispatch by a Moscow-based VTA correspondent reporting on an 18 July commentary in the Soviet paper TRUD. The paper was quoted as saying that the question of ethnic Chinese "has become part and parcel of China's policy of applying brutal pressure on the SRV" and that "the policy currently pursued by Peking is designed to compel the SRV to abandon its principled and independent policy." According to the radio, the TRUD commentary also pointed out that "by intensifying its provocations against the SRV, Peking has increasingly laid bare its hegemonist and expansionist policy."

At 0400 GMT on 20 July the radio carried a brief report saying that "during Chinese Vice Premier Peng Piao's visit to Jamaica, a number of publications and political organizations in Kingston denounced the reactionary policy of the Chinese leaders." The report also said that "in a commentary, the Jamaica DAILY NEWS condemns Peking for increasingly strengthening its alliance with NATO, supporting counterrevolutionary coups in Asia, Africa and Latin America, maintaining a close relationship with the fascist Pinochet clique, backing the reactionary Mobutu clique, committing hostile acts against Vietnam and attacking Cuba."

At 1100 GMT on 20 July the radio carried a short report on an 18 July article in the Hungarian paper MACYAR NEMZET entitled "Overseas Chinese." The report quotes the paper as saying that "the Chinese leaders have blatantly interfered in Vietnam's internal affairs, causing tension and threatening peace in the region." According to the radio, MACYAR NEMZET said in conclusion that "everyone can clearly see that the Chinese leadership has brought up the question of Hoa people for the sole purpose of implementing a long-range anti-Vietnam strategy."

At 1300 GMT on 20 July the radio carried a brief report on a recent commentary by the Soviet paper NOVOYE VREMYA on Vietnam-China relations. The paper is quoted as saying that "the Chinese authorities have launched an anti-Vietnam campaign to apply brutal pressure on the SRV and carry out its expansionist plans" and that "the Chinese leaders consider peace-loving, unified Vietnam an obstacle to their expansionist schemes in Southeast Asia."

At 1100 GMT on 6 July, in a 1-minute report the radio quoted an article in the 5 July issue of the Indian paper STATESMAN as saying that "India wants to establish friendly relations with all neighboring countries."

"However, India has not forgotten that Peking has outlined dangerous plans against the cause of peace in general, and against India in particular. The Chinese authorities have induced Kampuchea to oppose the SRV and have encouraged developing countries to follow their adventurous policy."

At 1300 GMT on 7 July the radio carried a 1-minute dispatch by a Havana-based VNA correspondent reporting on the views of two professors at autonomous National University of Mexico on the SRV's conflict with China and Kampuchea. According to the radio, in a letter addressed to the Vietnamese Embassy in Havana, Dr (Juan Miguel Tordova) said: "In face of the aggressive attitude of China and Kampuchea toward the Vietnamese people, I would like to express my solidarity with and my moral support for you, my Vietnamese friends. The only way to resolve any international problem is to talk at the conference table. For this reason, China and Kampuchea should accept the solution of holding negotiations with Vietnam." In her cable to the embassy, Prof (Maya Ludica) reportedly pointed out: "I would like to express my support for the Vietnamese people in the face of the bellicose attitude of China and its henchman, Kampuchea. I hope that negotiations will be held soon among the three sides to end the conflict."

At 2300 GMT on 15 July the radio carried a 2-minute excerpt from a letter sent by the Mexican People's Socialist Party Central Committee to Premier Pham Van Dong voicing support for Vietnam and condemning China's anti-Vietnam policy. The radio quoted the letter as saying: "The Kampuchean Government is being used as a tool by the Chinese leadership to create tension in the Vietnam-Kampuchea border area, a problem which could be settled simply on the basis of negotiations, as correctly proposed by the Vietnamese Government." The radio added "For a long time now our party has publicly denounced the wrongdoings committed by the CCP leadership and the Chinese Government. These wrongdoings have led to their hostile attitude toward the Soviet Union, betrayal of Marxist-Leninist principles and the international workers' movement and support for the imperialist policy of aggression, especially that of the U.S. imperialists."

The same broadcast carried a 2.5-minute report on an article in the 12 July issue of Bulgaria's ZEMEDELSKO ZNAME reportedly denouncing the Chinese leadership for exerting pressure on Vietnam politically, economically and militarily. The radio said: "After having incited Kampuchea to carry out military provocations against Vietnam, the Peking leadership has hurled a series of fabrications at this country and is now intentionally trying to prolong negotiations on the repatriation of Hoa people in Vietnam to China." The radio added: "These acts reflect a dangerous step in a sinister scheme designed by Peking to weaken Vietnam and damage its prestige in the international arena."

At 2300 GMT on 16 July the radio briefly quoted a recent issue of the Mexican paper EL UNIVERSAL as asking: "Why has a nation like China taken upon itself the task of providing protection for those Hoa traders in Ho Chi Minh City who are earning their living illegally and of seeking trouble with a nation which formerly was its friend and ally, while failing to protest the maltreatment and expulsion of 50,000 Chinese residents in Kampuchea by the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique?"

At 1100 GMT on 17 July the radio carried a 1-minute report on a recent commentary in the Mexican Communist Party paper (OPPOSITION) dealing with the question of China cutting off aid to Vietnam. The radio said: "It is obvious that China's decision to put off its economic aid to Vietnam is a totally negative act. The disagreements between two socialist nations cannot be used by one of them as an excuse to mount an economic threat against the other in order to press the latter into submitting to its demands. Therefore, it is necessary to condemn the Chinese leaders for their attitude."

REUTERS 13 July the radio carried a short report that during an audience with the UN Ambassador to Italy on 11 July, Italian Foreign Minister Arnaldo Forlani said: "We can only hope that the difficulty in the relations between Vietnam and its neighboring countries will be solved through peaceful negotiations. We also hope that the present differences in relations between Vietnam and China will soon be settled in this spirit."

The same broadcast also carried a brief report quoting the 16 July issue of the Hungarian weekly MAGYAR NEMZET as saying that "together with Washington, Peking wants ASEAN to become a military alliance in order to generate confrontation between ASEAN countries and other Southeast Asian countries. This will create favorable conditions for the PRC ruling circle to materialize its strategic designs against neighboring countries."

Indian, Australian Statements

07051611Z Hanoi VNA in English 1517 GMT 24 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 24 Jul (VNA)--The All-India Peace and Solidarity Organization recently issued a statement condemning China's provocations against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The statement stressed:

"The All-India Peace and Solidarity Organization strongly condemns the hostile policy and big-nation chauvinism of China with regard to Vietnam and expresses its solidarity with the Vietnamese Government, which always desires to sit down at the conference table to settle the differences in spite of China's repeated provocations." The statement related out:

"China's provocative actions against Vietnam have caused deep concern to all anti-imperialist and peace-loving forces concerned with the maintenance of peace and security in Asia."

The international conference on turning the Indian Ocean and Pacific into a peace zone which closed in Sydney yesterday issued a statement concerning Vietnam-China relations. The statement said the participants expressed their deep worry about the hostile actions of the Chinese authorities against the Vietnamese people and government and stressed the need to organize large-scale activities in the world to manifest solidarity with Vietnam in the struggle for the defence of its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Indonesian Paper

07051605Z Hanoi VNA in English 0705 GMT 25 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 25 Jul (VNA)--China's immediate objective is to divide the Southeast Asian countries, said the Indonesian newspaper MERDEKA in a recent issue.

The paper said that the five member countries of ASEAN are facing difficulties in coping with Peking's attempt to turn Southeast Asia into a region under its influence. Peking's immediate objective is to create schisms among countries in this region, block the development of the relations of cooperation and good neighbourhood of Vietnam and Laos with the ASEAN nations, and use ASEAN to further China's selfish interests, the paper noted.

MERDEKA continued: "The worsening relations between Vietnam and China over the question of Hoa people in Vietnam in the past few months have caused deep concern to the Southeast Asian countries. This is easily understandable since more than 20 million Chinese nationals are residing in this region. Not any country in Southeast Asia can be secured against direct Peking interference."

THAI DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 24 JULY

OW241547Y Hanoi VNA in English 1527 GMT 24 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 24 Jul (VNA)--A government delegation of the Kingdom of Thailand led by Deputy Foreign Minister Wong Phonnimon arrived here this afternoon for a friendship visit at the invitation of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The delegation was met at the airport by Vice Foreign Minister Nguyen Xuan. Also present were Thai Ambassador Dr Koson Sinthuanon and staff members of the embassy here.

BANGLADESH ECONOMIC DELEGATION LEAVES HANOI

OW220856Y Hanoi VNA in English 0708 GMT 22 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 22 Jul (VNA)--The Bangladesh Government economic delegation led by Vice Minister of Commerce M. Matiur Rahman left here today concluding its five-day visit to Vietnam. It was seen off by Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Nguyen Chanh, Foreign Ministry representatives and members of the Vietnamese Government economic delegation.

Vice Minister M.M. Rahman and Vice Minister Nguyen Chanh on behalf of their governments yesterday signed protocols and a trade agreement between the two countries. Vietnamese Minister for Foreign Trade Dang Viet Chau was present at the signing. On the same day, the Bangladesh guests were received by Vice Premier Le Thanh Nghi. While here the delegation visited several places in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City.

TON DUC THANG GREETES AS-SADAT ON EGYPTIAN NATIONAL DAY

OW221505Y Hanoi VNA in English 1446 GMT 22 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 22 Jul (VNA)--President Ton Duc Thang today sent warm congratulations to President Anwar as-Sadat on the national day of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

The message says: "The Vietnamese people and government always follow with interest and resolute support the just struggle of the Egyptian, Palestinian and other Arab peoples against the Israeli Zionist aggressors, agents of imperialism, for the recovery of all illegally occupied Arab territories and for the Palestinian people's fundamental national rights. May the relations of friendship between the Vietnamese and Egyptian peoples consolidate and develop with every passing day."

HANOI MEETING MARKS SOLIDARITY WITH CYPRIOT PEOPLE

OW211651Y Hanoi VNA in English 1555 GMT 21 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 21 Jul (VNA)--A meeting was held here this evening by the Vietnam Peace Committee and the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity With the Asian and African peoples on the occasion of "the international week for solidarity with the Cypriot people."

The presidium of the meeting included Phan Anh, president of the Presidium of the Vietnam Peace Committee; Tran Hoai Nam, Presidium member of the Peace Committee and of the Committee For Solidarity with the Asian and African Peoples; Tran Duy Hung, Presidium member of the Committee For Solidarity and Friendship with the People of Other Countries; and others.

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Addressing the meeting, Tran Hoi Nam highlighted the Cypriot people's hard but very glorious struggle against the imperialists and reactionary forces for independence and freedom. The participants adopted a resolution supporting the Cypriot people's just struggle against interference by imperialist countries and the U.S.-led NATO military bloc for the defence of their independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity. The resolution urged an end to the imperialists' intervention in Cyprus' internal affairs, withdrawal of foreign troops from and dismantlement of all foreign military bases in Cyprus and the right of the Cypriot people to settle themselves their internal affairs. It calls for increased militant solidarity with the Cypriot people in the struggle against imperialism, old and new-type colonialism and reactionary forces for the defence of national independence and sovereignty and the safeguarding of world peace.

HA TIEN DEFENDS AGAINST INSURGENTS, CAMBODIANS

0211345Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1400 GMT 17 Jul 78 OW

[Part I of report by Thanh Phien and Van Dong: "Defend the Land of Ha Tien"]

[Excerpts] We went to the border defense area in Ha Tien district, Kien Giang, where in the 17th century Nguyen Co Trinh, Ton Duc Tong and Mac Thien Tu composed 10 poems praising the beautiful scenery. We saw the defense works built by our forefathers, such as the fortresses of Po Chau, Giang Thanh, Gia Co, Binh Son, Diep Thuy, Thach Dong and Thon Van and the Vinh Te Canal--a big water conservancy project built by provincial governor Nguyen Van Thoai and militiamen in 1818--where three U.S.-puppet vessels were sunk and where hundreds of Kampuchean intruders recently met their deaths. The historic character of the area and its natural beauty have further strengthened the love of the combatants in this border area for the fatherland and made them clearly realize their honor and great responsibility before the party and people.

We had the good fortune to meet all the cadres and combatants of the border posts who were doing their duty of defending the border more than 50 km from Ha Tien and Phu My to Giang Thanh and Vinh Dieu. They are still very young. They have come here from Cao Lang and Quang Ninh to Minh Hai and Kien Giang. Each one of them has his own dream, but all of them share a deep love for this border area and are determined to surmount all hardships and dangers to fulfill all tasks.

Nguyen Ba, commander of an outpost and a native of Uncle Ho's village, has affirmed his position on this front. A report on his paralyzed wife having to bring up his three small children moved and worried him. Many nights he could not sleep. But if he asked for permission to go home and support his wife and children, who would continue the work left unfinished by him? The mass movement is mounting. The unit's mettle is becoming stronger. Fierce fighting against Kampuchean intruders and counterrevolutionaries who subvert the border is in progress. Replacing him with another cadre unfamiliar with the terrain will cause many difficulties. Private and common interests tortured him, but finally his energy and sense of responsibility triumphed. Nguyen Ba wrote letters to encourage his family and to ask the authorities in his native village to aid them, and then joined his combatants in their work.

Throughout the resistances against France and the United States, the Giang Thanh base area and Phu My belt buried countless bandits. At present the enemy, although defeated, is still trying by all means to destroy the revolution and the new life of our people. Army remnants and traitor elements, after dispersing, have regrouped into organizations bearing such sensational names as "Two-Headed Snake," "Double-Edged Knife," "Operation Pincer Movement" and so forth, and intend to oppose the policies advocated by the party. They also kill people, steal property and spread false rumors in an attempt to shatter the people's will.

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However, sparks can always be extinguished. The people and border guards through vigilance have uncovered and gradually smashed their wicked schemes.

The counterrevolutionaries used to take advantage of the T mountain range close to the border which has dangerous passages in which to hide and carry out their activities. With the assistance of the people, a group of the Ha Tien border guards marched dozens of nights and days through the jungle to arrest all members of this organization and bring order and security. It was also thanks to the vigilance of the people that the Phu My, Giang Thanh and Vinh Dieu border posts were able to check and repulse the Kampuchean armed forces that intruded across the border.

The defense of the country in this border area has had a heroic history, not letting a foreign enemy attack or carry out its activities. The border combatants bear a responsibility before history to defend every inch of the border area. There are no small difficulties here. In complicity with the counterrevolutionaries, the Kampuchean armed forces often gathered on the other side of the border and suddenly intruded to seize territory, kill and steal before quickly retreating deep into the jungle. The cadres and combatants of the border posts of Ha Tien, Phu My, Giang Thanh and Vinh Dieu have resourcefully and heroically fought with the local armed forces to deal strong blows to the encroachers.

7TH MILITARY REGION BUILDS COMBAT VILLAGES ON BORDER

BK250342Y Ho Chi Minh City Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0200 GMT 25 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The armed forces and people in the various provinces in the 7th Military Region have actively built combat villages to defend the border against the reactionary Kampucheans.

In the border districts of Tay Ninh and Song Be the people have enthusiastically fulfilled their obligation to defend the homeland. Several families have voluntarily contributed a great deal of manpower and large quantities of bamboo and timber to the building of combat villages. Displaying high combat readiness, the armed forces and people in these localities are actively striving to fulfill their combat village building plans to firmly defend the border area.

HA GIANG STRENGTHENS ARMED FORCES TO DEFEND BORDER

IKX30358Y Ho Chi Minh City Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1200 GMT 21 Jul 78 BK

[Text] In recent days Nam Giang Province has been developing and consolidating its militia, guerrilla and self-defense forces. Besides that, the province has also stepped up training of these forces so that they are combat ready to defend the fatherland.

Village and hamlet guerrilla forces and district armed forces in all localities in the province have been strengthened and even increased compared to the period at the end of 1977. Some localities have even doubled the strength of their village and hamlet guerrilla forces. In particular, hundreds of guerrillas in Chau Thanh, Phung Hiep and (Y Tu) Districts have volunteered to join the Nam Giang main force in fighting and carrying out combat activities to defend the border.

HA TUYEN STEPS UP TRAINING OF BORDER UNITS

BK113331 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 21 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Since early this year the Ha Tuyen provincial military command has, in coordination with the military commands of various subordinate districts and towns, conducted 28 training courses for military cadres of various districts, towns and agencies within the province.

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Thanks to the early conduct of training for low-level units in accordance with requirements for combat readiness, five districts with a total of 128 villages have finished their training programs. The militia-guerrilla forces of the 33 key border villages have also finished their training in various combat situations with good results. An inspection shows that all these units have already mapped out specific and detailed combat plans to deal with any situations which may arise in their localities, they are now ready to maneuver in any difficult terrain in their districts and villages and their tactical and technical training has been rated satisfactory.

THUAN HAI YOUTH VOLUNTEER TO MAINTAIN ORDER, SECURITY

BK230312Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 20 Jul 78 BK

[Text] In their "three assaults" emulation movement, youth union members in Thuan Hai Province have taken the lead in productive labor and building the armed forces. In the unit's 16 April, (Quang The) state farm, (Pha) River irrigation site and in the provincial armed forces units, the youths have taken the lead in productive labor and in building the armed forces. Youth organs subordinate to the province and in Phan Thiet city wards, (Binh Hung), (Duc Long) and so forth--have volunteered to carry out the task of maintaining public order and security, accelerating production and preventing acts of sabotage such as hooliganism, robbery and escape by crossing the seas.

16TH ANNIVERSARY OF PEOPLE'S POLICE FORCES MARKED

OW221508Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 20 Jul 78 OW

[Text] On the afternoon of 19 July the Hanoi Public Security Service held a grand meeting to mark the 16th anniversary of the day President Ho signed the order promulgating resolution on the tasks and authority of the people's police forces.

Addressing the meeting, Maj Gen Nguyen Van Luan, director of the Hanoi Public Security Service, emphasized the tasks of the Hanoi people's public security forces in the current situation: namely, to intensify training according to set combat plans, improve work methods, and improve their capabilities and ethics as required by the regulations governing the people's police force. The Hanoi public security and police forces should strengthen solidarity and emulate advanced examples to outstandingly fulfill all tasks in the new situation, contribute to strengthening political security, and properly observe the 5 oaths of honor and 10 rules of discipline of Vietnam's public security forces.

QUAN DOI NHAN DAN STRESSES SECURITY, ORDER

BE240540Y Hanoi QUAN DOI NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 6 Jul 78 pp 1, 4 BK

[Editorial: "Maintain Political Security and Social Order"]

[Text] The most important task in building and protecting socialism is to maintain political security and social order. Only when security is insured can the country be built. Security is linked to and creates favorable conditions for national defense. The fourth party congress resolution clearly stipulated:

"ATTENTION MUST CONSTANTLY BE PAID TO THE TASKS OF CONSOLIDATING NATIONAL DEFENSE AND MAINTAINING POLITICAL SECURITY AND SOCIAL ORDER, INSURING THAT THE COUNTRY IS CONSTANTLY READY AND STRONG ENOUGH TO SMASH ALL ACTS OF AGGRESSION AND COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES... INSURING POLITICAL SECURITY AND SOCIAL ORDER CONSTITUTES THE PARAMOUNT DUTY OF THE STATE AND ONE OF THE MAJOR TASKS OF OUR SOCIALIST REVOLUTION."

Entering the new stage, our people are striving in productive labor to heal the wounds of war, restore and develop the economy, and accelerate socialist construction and reform throughout the country. Imperialists and international reactionaries are plotting to check the revolution in our country. They have encouraged and helped reactionaries hiding in the country and their henchmen living abroad to conduct a coordinated operation to harass and sabotage socialist construction in our country. In the southwestern border area the Kampuchean powerholders have continued to accelerate their armed aggression against our country. The Chinese authorities have initiated a propaganda campaign accusing our government of "persecuting, expelling and ostracizing Chinese residents, and of organizing a campaign to coerce Hoa people and Vietnamese of Chinese descent to leave the country," with a view to creating an economically and politically unstable situation in our country. They spread false rumors with a view to adversely affecting the daily living and production activities of some ethnic minority people in the Vietnamese community of various nationalities. In some other localities, especially the southern cities, reactionary and anti-revolution and antisocialist elements have also spread false rumors to cause confusion among the public.

This situation requires us to intensify even more vigorously the tasks of insuring political security and social order, making our society constantly stable and firm in all circumstances so that our people can continue to successfully carry out their labor tasks to build the economy and an increasingly prosperous new life.

Since we have a stable and powerful administration extending from the center down to grassroots levels, a strong and firm system of proletarian dictatorship, forces of ardently patriotic masses who hate the enemy, and the people's powerful armed forces, we will certainly smash all the saboteurs' plots, firmly maintaining political security and social order throughout the country. However, if we slacken our vigilance and fail to adequately organize security tasks and enhance the collective mastery spirit to resolutely protect the administration and revolution, the reactionaries and other bad elements will be able to take advantage of our shortcomings to conduct subversive activities in certain localities at opportune times.

It is therefore most important to pay primary attention to the tasks of maintaining political security and social order. All the people must remain highly vigilant, respect social order and laws, and positively cooperate with all armed forces and law enforcement agencies to resolutely denounce and promptly check the subversive activities of bad elements and punish them.

The people's armed forces, as a tool of the state and party, are assigned the task of building their combat strength and maintaining their combat readiness to defeat all aggressors and protect the country. At the same time, they must cooperate with the people's public security forces to firmly maintain political security and social order. The people's armed forces--including the regular, regional, militia, and militia and self-defense forces--are charged with making the most positive contributions to the maintenance of security. In all areas of operation, they must firmly grasp the party lines, fully understand state laws, remain fully alert in the face of sabotage plots and actively coordinate with the people's public security forces and all the people to initiate proper action in all cases of violations of social and subversive activities.

The people's armed forces must under all circumstances comply with laws in an exemplary manner, maintain social order; strictly enforce self-discipline; and actively conduct propaganda to disseminate party lines and policies, expose false rumors and enemy psychological warfare maneuvers and encourage all the people to join the movement to insure order and security and build an orderly and disciplined society.

The maintenance of political security and social order is part of the revolutionary struggle. Wherever there are people and production activities there must be forces to maintain security and order. Security activities must be even more extensively intensified in the critical and outlying areas and in those localities where the revolutionary bases have not been truly consolidated and strengthened. With high vigilance, good organization, the people's assistance and the people's armed forces serving as a core force, political security and social order will certainly and firmly be maintained.

QUAN DOI NHAN DAN EMPHASIZES FIGHTING SPIRIT

OW241001Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1400 GMT 21 Jul 78 OW

[Text of QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 21 July commentary: "Our Fighting Spirit"]

[Text] Our people's fighting spirit is the combination of our nation's heroic and unyielding tradition and our working class's thorough-going revolutionary spirit. It is the spirit of maintaining that "nothing is more precious than independence and freedom." To resolutely struggle to protect the fatherland means that we must fight valiantly and unceasingly for the victory of socialism in our country and make sacrifices to fulfill our glorious international obligation of defending the lofty communist ideal. This stalwart fighting spirit has been assiduously cultivated by our party and highly developed in the democratic national revolution as well as in the socialist revolution. It has become a source of invincible moral strength and a decisive factor in achieving victory in the past national liberation war as well as in our present efforts to protect and build our socialist homeland. Our fighting will has been constantly strengthened and consolidated on the basis of full awareness of the law of class struggle in the proletarian revolution as well as of the situation and revolutionary tasks in our country in the new stage.

We are living in a period of transition from capitalism to socialism on the international plane. The three revolutionary currents, with their combined strength and following a natural law, are advancing social progress. However, the advance of the revolution is being fiercely opposed by colonialism and international reactionary forces. Facts show that the more comprehensive and meaningful a revolution is, the more frenziedly and stubbornly the imperialists and international reactionaries will try to undermine it. The Russian October Revolution is eloquent proof of this. Being the first successful proletarian revolution in a big country situated between Europe and Asia, the October Revolution had a decisive impact on social progress and on the fate of nations. Therefore, the imperialist and international reactionary forces fiercely opposed the Soviet Union. First, 14 imperialist countries united in an alliance to brazenly interfere in the young Soviet Union. In World War II, they used the fascist Hitlerite clique to attack and destroy the Soviet Union. However, the heroic Soviet people completely frustrated all the attacks and sabotage activities of the enemies inside and outside the country and successfully built socialism. Today the USSR is a powerful country which is endowed with advanced culture, science and technology and exercises a great influence on the world's revolution.

Despite its successive setbacks and its repeated defeats, U.S.-led imperialism, in collusion with international reactionary forces, is still seeking ways and means to realize its scheme of annihilating the Soviet Union, continuously directing its spearhead at the world's first worker-peasant state.

After the August general uprising, the Vietnamese revolution experienced a similar situation. Occupying a very important geographical position in Southeast Asia and lying at the intersection of strategic routes between north and south and between east and west, Vietnam is blessed with rich natural resources.

For this reason, the imperialist countries and reactionary forces have long nurtured schemes of annexation and domination. What is more important is the vast and profound impact of Vietnam's revolution on the revolution in the world, especially in Southeast Asia. This infuriated the imperialists.

It was not by accident that French imperialism, backed by U.S. imperialism, engaged in an aggressive war against Vietnam for 9 successive years. It was not by accident either that five U.S. presidents took turns in invading Vietnam, resorting to many perfidious strategies. More than 600,000 expeditionary troops, including U.S. troops and those of five of its satellites, were dispatched to Vietnam to support the more than 1 million puppet troops. Some 7.85 million tons of bombs were dropped on Vietnamese soil, and the United States spent \$352 billion for the war in Vietnam. But in spite of all this, Vietnam's revolution has continued to advance. After our people completely defeated U.S. imperialism, the role and impact of the Vietnamese revolution have grown vigorously, thus further advancing the entire country toward socialism. With this great victory, Vietnam has become a steadfast outpost of the socialist system and an important factor that contributes to vigorously spurring the world's revolution.

The existence of an independent, unified, socialist and self-reliant Vietnam, a country which cherishes proletarian internationalism and has been widely accepted in the international arena, is a major obstacle to the neocolonialist schemes of imperialism as well as to the wild ambitions of expansionism in Southeast Asia, other parts of Asia, and throughout the world. Reluctant to sit still in the face of Vietnam's spectacular advance, the imperialist and reactionary forces try to check, impede and undermine Vietnam's revolution and have even started a war against the SRV.

The Chinese authorities supported and encouraged the reactionary Kampuchean clique to start a border war against Vietnam, launched a campaign of coercive repatriation of Hanoi people, exerted economic pressure, hurled political and military threats at Vietnam, caused tensions in Vietnam-China relations and sought to undermine the militant solidarity among the peoples of the Indochinese countries. All these acts are part of an anti-Vietnam plan and, according to world public opinion, of a premeditated strategic design.

Now, we have already defeated U.S. imperialism. Our country is now completely independent, free and unified, but the class struggle to settle the issue of "who wins" remains a difficult, complicated and fiercely contested one, in our country as well as in the entire world. Not reconciled to defeat, the imperialist and reactionary forces will frantically strive to muster strength to undermine Vietnam's revolution and fulfill their perfidious designs and ambitions.

We must constantly maintain revolutionary vigilance and uphold our fighting spirit, resolutely smash all schemes against Vietnam and advance to achieve the brilliant task of the revolution. In the new stage, our people's historic great mission is to protect the fruits of the revolution, safeguard national independence, accelerate the socialist revolution, fulfill our international obligations and contribute to advancing the world's revolution and protecting the purity of Marxism-Leninism.

The fighting spirit at the present time must be a determination to win on two fronts: to defend the socialist homeland and in building a prosperous and powerful country. With the spirit of self-reliance and self-support and with our combined strength, we will surely overcome all difficulties and hardships to steadfastly protect the SRV and successfully build our country so that it will be blessed with a modern economy, industry and agriculture, with a strong national defense, with advanced culture and science and with a civilized and happy life.

Independence, freedom and socialism are our immutable objectives. In the face of challenges, we are determined to advance and reach the height of victory. With the greatest determination to fight and win and with the strongest revolutionary offensive spirit, we will never yield nor move backward in the face of any scheme or maneuver of any reactionary force.

Our people's armed forces are an assault force, supported by our entire people, to carry out armed struggle. Their primary and sacred duty is to defend the fatherland. Our fighting spirit lies in resolutely advancing and defeating any aggressor. We must constantly heighten our vigilance, stand ready to fight and fight well and fulfill our glorious tasks. We must make preparations with regard to ideology, organization, combat strength, behavior and actions so that we can set out when we receive orders and fight victoriously, win right away in the initial battle, annihilate the enemy and safeguard every inch of soil of our beloved homeland.

At present, the reactionary Kampuchean authorities, henchmen of the Chinese powerholders, are encroaching on the southwestern border of our country. Part of our armed forces is now fighting there to protect our national sovereignty and our people's peaceful life. This is our sacred duty. This is a glorious sacrifice to successfully protect the border and the fatherland's territorial integrity so that our entire people can engage in productive labor and build socialism. This is an honor for our combatants on the forefront who are ready to make all sacrifices and endure all hardships for the prosperity of the country and the people's happiness.

National defense goes hand in hand with national construction. Our people's armed forces must stand ready to fight to defend the homeland while striving to build the economy and a prosperous and powerful country.

A strong economy endowed with abundant material and technical bases constitutes not only a foundation for our people to build a decent, happy life but also a basic condition for us to consolidate national defense and defeat the aggressors in any war. For this reason, our people's armed forces must constantly uphold their fighting spirit and their determination to fight and win on both fronts, national defense and construction. They must stand combat ready while engaging in production in order to constantly increase the country's economic and defense potentials. To actively participate in labor and building the economy and to practice thrift are revolutionary acts which manifest a determination to make the homeland prosperous and powerful and which contribute practically to smashing all schemes to exert economic pressure or to keep our country poor and backward.

The new situation and our new tasks require that we all advance toward becoming worthy members of the present era. Only by keeping in mind the present and future glory of the fatherland can we make contributions and sacrifices in our struggle. Our combatants must profoundly understand that they must live not only for the present but also for the future, and must fulfill their tasks not only for our nation but also for the success of the world revolution.

As revolutionary combatants who devote all their lives to a struggle for noble objectives and ideals, we must under no pretext seek a life of leisure, enjoyment or indecision. To live for oneself is to live an ordinary life. To live for oneself and partly for others is also to live an ordinary life. To live a life of self-denial and of dedication to others is to live a truly noble life. Trained by their long revolutionary struggle, our cadres and combatants are endowed with lofty qualities: They have constantly upheld their fighting spirit and lived a life of self-denial and of dedication to the success of the revolution and the people's happiness. All our cadres and combatants must devote their wisdom and talents to realizing in one way or another the noble objectives of defending the fatherland and successfully building socialism.

Uncle Ho taught our armed forces to be loyal to the party and faithful to the people, to stand ready to make sacrifices for the independence and freedom of the fatherland and for Socialism, to fulfill any task, to overcome any difficulty and to defeat any enemy. Profoundly aware of his teaching, our cadres and combatants should uphold their fighting spirit as members of a heroic people's armed forces and should always fulfill the tasks entrusted to them by the fatherland and people.

A nation's glory depends first of all on its contributions to history. A nation must struggle and make sacrifices not only for its own benefit but also for the benefit of other nations. By doing so it will be worthy of being an advanced nation of the era and of gaining the affection of its friends throughout the world.

In our long, hard and fierce struggle in the past, our people's reputation has not been tarnished by selfish nationalism or chauvinism but has shone with warm patriotism and lofty proletarian internationalism.

Today, remaining on the forefront against the imperialist and international reactionary forces, our armed forces and people are prepared to meet every new challenge and to make sacrifices to fulfill their new historic mission for the sake of the beloved fatherland, for peace, democracy and social progress in the world and for the lofty Marxist-Leninist ideals. This is a glorious mission to be fulfilled for the fundamental benefits and great honor of our nation.

We are fully aware that our path ahead is filled not only with honor but also with many difficulties and hardships. However, our nation has grown remarkably and is stronger than ever before. Looking forward to the future with firm confidence in our final victory, we advance with the highest determination to fight and win.

ARMY PAPER EXPLAINS POLICY TOWARD WAR DEAD, INVALIDS

W231723Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1400 GMT 20 Jul 78 OW

[Text of QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 20 July editorial: "Care for the Families of War Dead and War Invalids"]

[Text] One of President Ho's teachings says: "Let our whole party and people perform tasks benefiting war invalids and war dead." To implement this teaching by great Uncle Ho, our people throughout the country, developing their traditions of patriotism, reverence, and faithfulness, have satisfactorily carried out their tasks of repaying the services of those who have performed meritorious deeds, and have wholeheartedly cared for those families and individuals that have contributed to our revolutionary cause and national reconstruction and defense.

In the southern provinces where only one village, Dinh Cao village in Hai Hung Province, was awarded a commendation certificate by Uncle Ho in 1968 for its achievements in caring for war invalids, families of war dead, the old, weak infirm and so forth, this movement has been carried out fairly well in thousands of villages. Among them we must cite villages in Ha Nam Ninh, Thai Binh, and Hai Hung provinces and Haiphong municipality where the vast majority of the villages have carried out this movement fairly well. Many of these villages have become progressive units in implementing the war invalids and social affairs policy.

In the southern provinces there are tremendous tasks involving war invalids and social affairs that have not been fully carried out since the South's liberation.

The various echelons have paid particular attention to motivating the people to identify war dead and war invalids and to care for their families and those families that scored meritorious deeds for the revolution and to provide mutual assistance in resolving postwar problems, getting rid of social evils and so forth. Mass movements have been satisfactorily carried out in many localities in Quang Nam-Danang, Ben Tre, Long An, and Song Be provinces, in Ho Chi Minh City and so forth. However, the "let our entire people care for war invalids and families of war dead" movement has not been carried out evenly countrywide.

In certain localities, the policy of preferential treatment has been carried out solely on the basis of the state money and the cooperatives' rice and paddy available for that purpose while failing to obtain the masses' patriotic assistance, and jobs have not been properly secured for those war invalids who still can work in order to help them stabilize their livelihood. In other localities the preferential treatment policy has not been properly implemented.

With regard to the requirements concerning the care of war invalids and families of war dead, our party and state have clearly pointed out that "we must properly care for those brothers and sisters and families spiritually while helping them stabilize their livelihood." Party committee echelons and the local administrations should adopt measures to guide the local people and motivate them to provide assistance to the families of war dead and war invalids so these families will be loved and assisted by their relatives and other local villagers. All material allowances such as those for disabilities, limited physical strength, caretakers, special relief for those experiencing unexpected difficulties in their daily lives and other benefits for families of war dead and war invalids must be correctly, accurately and promptly dispensed.

The most basic and key requirement related to the care of the material life of families of war dead and war invalids consists of arranging proper jobs for those who are still capable of working in order to develop their labor capabilities. We must place those with limited physical strength in work alongside strong people for mutual assistance, provide separate installations for the old and weak or allow them to work on contract in their homes.

There are the proper ways to organize and arrange jobs for brother war invalids, old parents of war dead, the infirm and so forth. These are good methods that we should carry out so the families of war dead and war invalids will be able to develop their patriotism, love for socialism, energy and skills, contribute to producing plenty of wealth for society, and improve their own living conditions.

In order to motivate our people to continue to fulfill their tasks of national construction and defense in the new period, the localities, echelons, sectors as well as our people's armed forces should strive to better implement the policy toward the families of war dead and war invalids. Army units, regardless where they are stationed, should satisfactorily carry out their propaganda activities and explain party and state policy on this matter.

They should motivate the people to care for families of war dead and war invalids, and detect shortcomings in the implementation of the related policies and report them to the local authorities. Conditions permitting, they should practically assist families of war invalids and war dead and families that performed meritorious deeds for the revolution and motivate the comrade war invalids and families of war dead to actively participate in the movement to become model citizens and exemplary revolutionary families. Only by motivating the whole party and people can we fully implement party and state policy regarding care for war invalids and families of war dead.

YOUNG COMBATANTS CONGRESS OPENS IN HO CHI MINH CITY

1W040301Y Hanoi VNA in English 0242 GMT 24 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 24 Jul (VNA)--Tens of thousands of young people from Ho Chi Minh City have matured quickly in the Vietnam People's Armed Forces. Physically strong and firm in revolutionary stand, they have made good achievements in all fields. This was reported at a congress of young combatants in Ho Chi Minh City, the first of its kind, which opened on July 22.

The opening was attended by Vu Dinh Lieu, member of the Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the City People's Committee, and representatives of the Fatherland Front and the People's Council, of the 7th Military Region, of combatants' families, and of different branches, services, and organizations. The congress is attended by more than 400 young people in various services of the regular army and the security forces. In 1977, 18 percent of the recruits were commended for their efforts. The rate is 34 percent this year.

In combating the sequels of the war to restore production, the city's mostly composed of young people have deactivated 67,579 mines to clear 830 hectares of land for cultivation. [sentence as received] In 1977, they reclaimed more than 10,000 hectares of waste land and put almost all of them under cultivation and obtained some 4,000 tons of paddy and more than 20,000 tons of maize and manioc.

LE VAN LUONG ADDRESSES HANOI SHOCK YOUTH FORCE MEETING

0W061619Y Hanoi VNA in English 1605 GMT 24 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 24 Jul (VNA)--A general review of the Hanoi Shock Youth Force for Building and Defending the Motherland was held at the public square in front of the municipal theater this evening. The review organized by the Hanoi Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union was attended by 50,000 young men and women representing the 240,000 young people in the capital city.

In the recent past the Hanoi youth has enthusiastically taken part in the "three vanguard" movement under the slogan: "The youth is present wherever it is needed and whenever difficulties crop up". Within a week, 300,000 youths applied to join the shock youth force for building and defending the motherland.

Le Van Luong, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party Central Committee and secretary of the Hanoi Party Committee, lit the traditional flame and handed the banner to the representative of the Hanoi youth. He recalled the tradition of indomitable struggle of the Hanoi youth in the resistance against U.S. aggression.

At present, the U.S. imperialists and the international reactionaries are seeking to prevent and undermine the building of socialism in Vietnam. The Chinese authorities in coordination with the Kampuchean reactionaries, have organized a campaign to force the Hoa and Vietnamese of Chinese descent to leave en masse for China, unilaterally cut all aid and withdrawn all Chinese experts, creating some immediate difficulties to our people. However, all this cannot hamper our determination to build and defend our motherland. The task of building and defending the motherland is made all the more heavy and urgent. These two tasks are the sacred responsibility and duty of each patriotic Vietnamese. The youth must devote all their strength and energy to fulfilling these great tasks."

The youth squads in the rally then held a parade through the main streets to demonstrate the military force of the shock youth of the capital city in building and defending the country.

Attends Goods Circulation Conference

GW250343Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 23 Jul 78 BK

[Text] On 21 and 22 Jul the Hanoi municipal party committee held a conference to review the implementation of circular No 22 of the party Central Committee Secretariat on improving the quality of party members in the municipal goods circulation and distribution sector.

Addressing the conference, Comrade Le Van Luong, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and secretary of the municipal party committee, discussed the new situation and the current tasks and urged all cadres and party members in the Hanoi municipal goods circulation and distribution sector to uphold the spirit of self-reliance and exert all-out efforts to satisfactorily support the people's lives in the new situation.

LE QUANG DAO ADDRESSES HANOI TRADE UNION MEETING

GW221505Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 19 Jul 78 OW

[Text] On 18 and 19 July the Executive Committee of the Hanoi Federation of Trade Unions held a meeting of Hanoi city trade union cadres to examine the new situation and tasks and discuss guidelines for the tasks of the last 6 months of the year. Comrade Le Quang Dao, secretary of the party Central Committee and deputy secretary of the Hanoi Municipal Party Committee, attended and addressed the meeting.

He thoroughly analyzed the country's current situation and tasks and stressed: National construction must go hand in hand with national defense. This has been our nation's law of survival and development throughout its 4,000-year history. Socialist construction must go hand in hand with defense of socialism. This is the general law of socialist revolution today. It is imperative that we understand and apply these laws while building a socialist, independent and sovereign state.

In the present new situation we must concentrate our efforts on building the economy and developing our culture while strengthening and developing our armed forces and consolidating national defense. We must be determined to smash all dark schemes of imperialism and international reactionaries, safeguard national independence and the fatherland's territorial integrity and successfully build socialism, and thus contribute to the advance of the three revolutionary currents, the defense and strengthening of socialism and national independence in the world and the preservation of the purity of Marxism-Leninism.

Dealing with the tasks of the working class and the city's trade unions in the new stage, Comrade Le Quang Dao pointed out: The working class, under our party's leadership, is the vanguard class leading our country's revolution and exemplifies advanced production methods and the new social system. It must highly develop its role of socialist collective mastery in order to fulfill all of its revolutionary tasks in the new situation. The various party and trade union echelons must satisfactorily propagandize among the workers and civil servants and make them thoroughly understand the new situation and tasks; make them understand well and firmly believe in the party's policies; make them fully aware of their responsibility; enhance their patriotism and love for socialism; and raise their spirit of socialist collective mastery and their revolutionary offensive spirit so they will achieve success in production and economic construction as well in national defense and security.

On this basis, all basic units and the working class of the capital should be imbued with a new revolutionary mettle. They should step up concerted socialist emulation in labor and production, and thriftily build socialism. They should achieve high output, good quality and great economy.

They should overfulfill the state plan, actively participate in maintaining order and security, develop strong armed forces and consolidate national defense. At the same time they should motivate everyone to develop their revolutionary spirit, endure hardships, overcome difficulties, and unite with and help one another in pushing forward all activities--production, construction, developing strong organizations and satisfactorily organizing the material, cultural and spiritual life.

MORE PEOPLE SETTLE IN NEW ECONOMIC ZONES

OW220325Y Hanoi VNA in English 0232 GMT 22 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 22 Jul (VNA)--More than 18,900 people from urban areas have settled in new economic zones in Song Be Province in the first half of this year. This brings to some 160,000 the number of settlers coming to the province in the past 3 years. The newcomers are building 64 villages and forming solidarity production teams and production collectives, two lower forms of agricultural collectivisation.

In Thuan Hai on the central coast 20,270 minority people have settled in new economic zones.

"Quoi Day 2," a new economic village in Tay Ninh Province, has received the first 45 families from Ho Chi Minh City. It is one of six such villages set up for settlers from the city in mid-December last year. Young volunteers have already cleared more than 500 hectares of virgin land there.

SOCIALIST PARTY MARKS FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

BK231450Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0530 GMT 23 Jul 78 BK

[Text] On 22 July in Hanoi the Vietnam Socialist Party Central Committee and the Hanoi municipal party organization commemorated the 32d founding anniversary of the Vietnam Socialist Party. Comrade Nguyen Xien, secretary general of the Vietnam Socialist Party, spoke to large number of cadres and party members about the situation and tasks in the new stage of the revolution.

GENERAL GIAP BOOK ON VIETNAM'S REVOLUTION PUBLISHED

OW220841Y Hanoi VNA in English 0655 GMT 22 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 22 Jul (VNA)--A new book by General Vo Nguyen Giap entitled "On the General Strength of the Vietnamese Revolution" has just come off the presses here.

In the 90-page book, printed by Su That (Truth) publishing house, General Vo Nguyen Giap, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and secretary of the Military Commission of the party's Central Committee, deals with the fundamentals of the fourth party congress resolution (December 1976). The book demonstrates that the underlying reason for the successes of the Vietnamese revolution lies in the correctness, creativeness, and the scientific and revolutionary character of the communist party's independent and sovereign line in all spheres of the revolution, political as well as military.

Thanks to this line, which is a creative application of Marxism-Leninism to the realities of Vietnamese society, an appropriate revolutionary method has been worked out to enable a semi-colonial and feudal country not large in area and population to victoriously confront the biggest imperialist power of our times and to take Vietnam from small production to large scale socialist production, bypassing the stage of capitalist development.

MALAYSIA

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON SRV VICE FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT

To Discuss Zone of Peace

BK241510Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 24 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Vietnam has expressed its readiness to hold talks with Malaysia on the concept of the zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in Southeast Asia. Discussions on the details of the concept will be pursued through diplomatic channels between the two countries.

This was stated by the secretary general of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Tan Sri Zakaria bin Haji Mohamed Ali, after discussions with the Vietnamese vice foreign minister, Mr Phan Hien, in Kuala Lumpur today. He said Malaysia regarded the move by Vietnam as a positive step toward the realization of the zone concept.

Tan Sri Zakaria said the discussions to be held with Vietnam would be part of the effort to get the acceptance of all countries in the region for the zone proposal. They include Burma, Laos and Cambodia. During today's talks, the two sides also agreed that their bilateral relations were developing well since Malaysia and Vietnam established contact 2 years ago. During the period they have signed a trade agreement and a pact for assistance to Vietnam's rubber industry.

Holds Press Conference

BK241454Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1405 GMT 24 Jul 78 BK

[By N.G. Nair]

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, 24 Jul (AFP)--Visiting Vietnamese Deputy Foreign Minister Mr Phan Hien said here tonight that conditions were favourable for a zone of peace and stability in Southeast Asia. He told a press conference that the differences between the Asian Nations (ASEAN) did not hinder these favourable conditions. "There are many common points in both proposals and it is our aim to negotiate and narrow the differences" he said. Phan Hien also stated that the present tension in the Indochina area and between Cambodia and Thailand would not create setbacks for the creation of the zone eventually. The Vietnamese minister, who flew in here last night, 24 hours behind schedule, had arrived at short notice to discuss the ASEAN zone of peace proposal with Malaysia.

This morning he spent 1 hour and 45 minutes with Malaysian prime minister Datuk Hussein bin Onn and later an equal amount of time with Foreign Ministry officials. Phan Hien said he had outlined Vietnam's suggestions--not proposals, he emphasized--on how to bring about a zone of peace in the region. He said that Vietnam had been talking about ASEAN and the zone of peace with member countries through diplomatic channels. Besides during his recent visits to Bangkok and Singapore he had discussed the question with foreign ministers Dr Uppadit Pachariyangkun and Sinnathamby Rajaratnam respectively.

He acknowledged that there was a changed attitude in Hanoi, towards the zone and the regional organisation, which Vietnam had vehemently opposed in the past. Phan Hien, who had visited Japan, Australia and New Zealand, added that leaders of these countries also appreciated Vietnam's change of attitude towards ASEAN and the zone of peace.

But he refused to be drawn into answering whether Vietnam would agree to join ASEAN. "It is too early to answer the question" he said, "but we are prepared to hold discussions with each of the ASEAN member countries and the organisation as a whole". This was the first official indication of changed attitudes towards the regional body, which Hanoi had studiously boycotted and attacked in previous years as "imperialist and American front organisation".

Mr. Phan Hien said the differences in the Vietnamese and ASEAN proposals for a zone of peace "hinged on semantics, which can be overcome through negotiations." There was no question of imposing each other's views on the other, he added.

The main differences between the two proposals seem to centre around Vietnamese substituting "independence" for "freedom" in the ASEAN's proposal for a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality. Phan Hien stressed that if all agreed the word "freedom" could be retained. He said the talks with Malaysia and other ASEAN members would continue through diplomatic and other channels.

The Secretary-general of the Malaysian Foreign Ministry, Tan Sri Zakaria Ali, said earlier that the "progress report" on the ASEAN zone of peace would be forwarded to Hanoi soon. Mr. Phan Hien also agreed that the proposed zone should embrace the five ASEAN countries, the three Indochina states of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia and Burma.

Phan Hien, who leaves here tomorrow morning for Bangkok on his way home, is expected to meet Thai Foreign Ministry officials during an overnight stopover there. On the Vietnam-Cambodia border conflict, Phan Hien said "it is clear to everybody that China supports Kampuchea in waging war against us. Kampuchea alone is not opposed to Vietnam or its people". He said problems that Vietnam has with Kampuchea and with China can be solved quickly if only Peking showed good will.

"These tensions can be reduced" he said, "as Vietnam always maintained solidarity with the Chinese and Kampuchean peoples". Phan Hien emphasised that Vietnam believed in peace, stability and prosperity as much as any other country. "We did not create any trouble with Kampuchea or China. We are not foolish enough to provoke any country especially when we are fully engaged in reconstruction of our devastated country" he added.

Hanoi had always insisted that a solution could be found through negotiations and "we are glad that the Chinese have now agreed to talk with us on the problem of ethnic Chinese in Vietnam", he said. The talks would start on August 8 at vice ministerial level. The 1-hour press conference was mainly on questions relating to the peace concept and Vietnam's new attitude towards ASEAN. Phan Hien said: "Contacts with ASEAN countries on the relations with the regional body and the zone of peace would be continued." He said the important thing between Vietnam and the ASEAN countries is that "we both agree that we can talk about turning the area into a zone of peace and stability."

Phan Hien denied a suggestion that his foreign minister, Mr Nguyen Duy Trinh, would try to gather support for Hanoi's zone of peace plan at the current meeting of the non-aligned foreign ministers in Belgrade. He would not raise the matter at all, Phan Hien said. He said the issue of Vietnamese refugees was touched on in brief at today's talks with Malaysian officials. He sympathised with those countries facing the problem posed by these refugees, "but there is very little that we can do about it".

Departs for Bangkok 25 July

BK25044Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0436 GMT 25 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, 25 Jul (AFP)--Vietnamese Deputy Foreign Minister Phan Hien left here for Bangkok today after a 2-day visit to Malaysia in the course of a tour of Asian and Pacific countries.

During his stay here Mr. Hien had discussions with Prime Minister Datuk Hussein bin Onn and Foreign Ministry officials during which he disclosed that his country was ready to discuss the proposed zone of peace, freedom and neutrality for Southeast Asia (ZOPFAN). Mr. Hien will stop overnight in Bangkok before leaving for home.

AUSTRALIAN IMMIGRATION MINISTER ARRIVES FOR REFUGEE TALKS

BK241014Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0830 GMT 24 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Australia has called for a sharing of responsibility among major countries in efforts to solve the Indochinese refugee problem speedily. In making the call, its minister of immigration and ethnic affairs, Mr. Michael John Randal MacKellar, said Australia believed that the problem was international in nature and as such it should be tackled collectively. Mr. MacKellar is leading a mission to Malaysia for talks on refugee matters with Malaysian authorities and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees. The mission has already visited the Philippines, Indonesia, Singapore and Thailand.

Speaking to reporters after meeting Welfare Services Minister Datin Paduka Hajjah Aishah binte Abdul Ghani today, Mr. MacKellar said Australia planned to take in another 9,000 Indochinese refugees next year. So far, it had taken in about 11,000 such refugees. He said Australia could not solve the problem alone without the cooperation of other countries. Mr. MacKellar will call on the prime minister, Datuk Hussein bin Onn, and Home Affairs Minister Tan Sri Haji Mohamed Ghazali bin Shafie later today and visit the refugee camp at Pulau Perhentian [Perhentian Island] tomorrow.

Meets Home Affairs Minister

BK24154Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 24 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The home affairs minister, Tan Sri Haji Mohamed Ghazali bin Shafie, today hoped that certain countries would take more effective measures to prevent the exodus of their refugees to other countries.

He said these measures at present did not appear to be effective enough. He said this to newsmen after discussions with the Australian minister of immigration and ethnic affairs, Mr. Michael John Randal MacKellar, who called on him. Tan Sri Ghazali said refugees in Malaysia now numbered 12,400--more than 3,000 a month ago [as heard]. He felt however that efforts by various countries, including Australia, to resettle the refugees were genuine. Mr. MacKellar and his mission also held talks with Datuk Hussein bin Onn.

HUSSEIN GIVES FINAL RESULTS OF GENERAL ELECTION

BK231329Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 23 Jul 78 BK

[Text] When the final results of the general election were announced early this morning, Datuk Hussein bin Onn told newsmen that the Barisan Nasional [National Front] won 191 seats in the Dewan Rakyat [House of Representatives] and also controls all the state governments. The DAP [Democratic Action Party] has 16 members of the Parliament, PAS [Pan-Malaysian Islamic Party] 5, the Sarawak People's Organization 1, and independent 1.

More on Election Results

BK230916Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 23 Jul 78 BK

[Text] The Barisan Nasional [National Front] made a sweeping victory in the parliamentary elections in Sarawak by winning 20 out of the 21 seats contested in the state. With the three seats won unopposed on nomination day, the Barisan Nasional took all but 1 of the 24 parliamentary seats in Sarawak. It lost in the Lambir constituency where candidate Datuk Chia Chin Shin lost to the Sarawak People's Organization [SAPO] candidate, Encik Raymond Szeto Mei Thong by 872 votes. The standing of the parties in Parliament is: Barisan Nasional 130, DAP [Democratic Action Party] 16, PAS [Pan-Malaysian Islamic Party] 5, SAPO 1 and independents 2.

Two federal ministers contesting the election were returned. The minister of science, technology and environment, Tan Sri Datuk Ong Kee Hui, retained his Bandar Kucing seat with an increased majority of more than 12,000 votes. Tan Sri Datuk Ong beat independent candidate Encik Leong Ho Yuew in a straight contest.

The minister of primary industries, Datuk Amar Haji Abdu Taib bin Mahmud, also retained his Samarahan seat in a four-cornered contest with a majority of 4,240 votes. The chief minister Datuk Ptinggi Dr Haji Abdul Rahman Ya'kub, was returned in the Paloh constituency. He polled 8,581 votes against 2,441 votes obtained by his sole opponent, Chik Lona binte Osman of PAJAR [Sarawak Jati People's Party]

The deputy federal minister of agriculture, Encik Edmund Langgu, also retained his seat in Sarawak. In the Santubong constituency, the deputy minister of health, Dr Sulaiman Haji Daud, defeated the president of PAJAR, Haji Alli Kawi, with a majority of more than 5,000 votes. A third candidate, Encik Suleiman Tambung of Parti Negara Rakyat Sarawak--PNRS [Sarawak State People's Party], lost his deposit.

The deputy minister of education, Haji Salleh Jafaruddin, who was engaged in a straight contest with PAJAR's Peter Lingam in the Muka constituency, won the seat with a majority of more than 4,000 votes. In the Rajang constituency, the parliamentary secretary to the ministry of health, Encik Jawan Empaling, was returned. The parliamentary secretary to the minister of welfare services, Encik Patrick Uren, was returned in the Mas Gading constituency in a four-cornered contest.

Other Barisan Nasional candidates returned are the state minister of agriculture and community development, Dr Wong Soon Kai; the former state minister of local government, Encik Leonard Linggi Jugah; and the state minister of local government, Encik Leo Moggie. Ten candidates lost their deposits--five were independent candidates, three PNRS and two from the United Malaysia Timor Organization. Some 68.39 percent of the voters in the state cast their votes in the 2-week staggered pollings.

Hussein: 'Very Gratifed'

BK230924Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 23 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Datuk Hussein bin Onn has described the overwhelming mandate given by the people to the Barisan Nasional in the general election as very gratifying. Apart from winning 130 seats in Parliament, the Barisan Nasional also controls all the state governments.

In a news conference at Sri Tanam [prime minister's official residence] in Kuala Lumpur after the final result was announced early this morning, the prime minister said the Barisan Nasional was able to obtain the confidence and support of the people as it is united.

Its component parties believed that only with unity, political stability could be assured, which in turn assured national peace, stability and progress. The prime minister stressed that to the Barisan Nasional, power has only a means to serve the country and the people. The party felt very humble in its moment of victory and was very conscious of the responsibility that had been entrusted to it.

Datuk Hussein reiterated his appeal to the people to get on with the job of nation building. He said Malaysia belonged to the people of Malaysia, whatever their racial origins. It is up to the people to make Malaysia great and progressive. From the overwhelming support given to the Barisan Nasional, there is no doubt that the people wanted their country to be great and progressive.

The prime minister pledged that the Barisan Nasional government would do its best. The new cabinet will be announced by the 31st of this month. On the 30th, a meeting of Barisan Nasional members of Parliament will be held in Kuala Lumpur. At the meeting Datuk Hussein will remind them of their responsibility to the people and the nation. Datuk Hussein thanked the Barisan Nasional leaders, especially the people, for their trust and confidence.

Opposition Responsibility Urged

BK2/1445Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 23 Jul 78 BK

[Text] Datuk Hussein bin Onn expressed the hope that opposition parties will play their role with responsibility both in and outside Parliament. Now that the general election is over, the time has come for all to get together and get on with the job. Malaysians cannot achieve progress by endless politicking. The prime minister was speaking over RTM [Radio and Television Malaysia] tonight in connection with the overwhelming victory secured by the Barisan Nasional [National Front] in the election.

He said the massive victory had not and would never go to the head of the Barisan Nasional leadership. It would only be conscious of its duty and responsibility to the country and the people. Datuk Hussein said no effort will be spared to bring about peace, prosperity, social justice and a better life for the people. The government needed the people's understanding, tolerance and cooperation to attain national objectives.

Datuk Hussein stressed that this country belonged to all Malaysians whatever their ethnic origins. However, they could not only claim their rights, but also had their duties and responsibilities. In fact, the future well-being of the nation was the responsibility of all Malaysians. He stressed the need to develop national unity, consciousness and loyalty. Without these, the future of the nation would never be secure.

The prime minister said it would be regarded as a great honor to serve the nation. He hoped every Malaysian would rise to new heights of courage, resolution and effort. He went on to thank the staff of the election commission for their dedication and impartiality. He also thanked the security forces, especially the police, for maintaining law and order during the election.

BRIEFS

MINISTER BACK FROM IRAQ--Information Minister Datuk Sri Mohamed Rahmat returned to Kuala Lumpur on 19 Jul, after attending an anniversary celebration of Iraq's revolutionary day in Baghdad. He told newsmen upon arrival at Kuala Lumpur International Airport that the Iraqi information minister had agreed to visit Kuala Lumpur soon. He also said that Malaysia will take part in the Baghdad Trade Fair in 1978. [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 19 Jul 78 BK]

FOREIGN MINISTER ROMULO LEAVES FOR WASHINGTON ASEAN TALKS

OW241612Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 24 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Foreign Minister Carlos P. Romulo today said the ASEAN-U.S. ministerial meeting in Washington on 2-4 August will provide the United States and ASEAN with the opportunity to explore new avenues of cooperation. He made the statement in a news interview before flying to Washington this afternoon as ASEAN's spokesman and chairman of the Philippine delegation to the 2-day dialog.

The meeting is the second ASEAN-U.S. dialog. It has been (?elevated) to the ministerial level, Romulo said, in view of the desire of both the ASEAN and the U.S. to move away from exploratory discussions of various issues to more definite commitments which could bring about tangible results in the form of concrete projects. The first dialog, which was exploratory, was held in Manila last September.

Romulo said U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Secretary of the Treasury Michael Blumenthal will chair the meetings of the first and second days, respectively. In the meetings Romulo said, ASEAN should give rejoinders to five or six U.S. replies to the 11 memoranda issued by ASEAN which groups the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore.

Further Remarks on Visit

OW241615Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1350 GMT 24 Jul 78 OW

[Excerpts] Manila, 24 Jul (AFP)--Philippine Foreign Minister Carlos P. Romulo said today the U.S.-ASEAN ministerial dialogue in Washington Aug 2-4 would provide both with opportunities to explore new avenues of cooperation.

The Foreign Ministry issued a six-page transcript of a press interview with the foreign minister after he left for the U.S. capital as chairman of the Philippine delegation and spokesman of the alliance grouping Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia and the Philippines.

Romulo believed the U.S. was interested in meeting ASEAN leaders because it now considered the grouping as a "pragmatic, constructive, viable complement of states in Southeast Asia which is playing a very significant role in international relations". The minister said ASEAN was to give rejoinders to five or six U.S. replies to the 11 memoranda issued by the group.

The rejoinders were being given to the U.S., said Gen. Romulo, in the desire of ASEAN to clarify the issues of mutual interest in the north-south dialogue and in the Multilateral Trade Negotiations. (MTN).

"These clarifications being sought would bring both sides to a better understanding of the problems, and seek solutions in the spirit of cooperation", he added.

Gen. Romulo said ASEAN would welcome a U.S. initiative to open talks on the alliance's plan to set up a regional rice reserve system. He noted that the ASEAN had long ago planned for ways and means to meet the food shortage in the region.

He said both sides would be happy to join efforts in curbing the problem of dangerous drugs. "We would be happy to have U.S. assistance to strengthen our capability in drug prevention education," he added.

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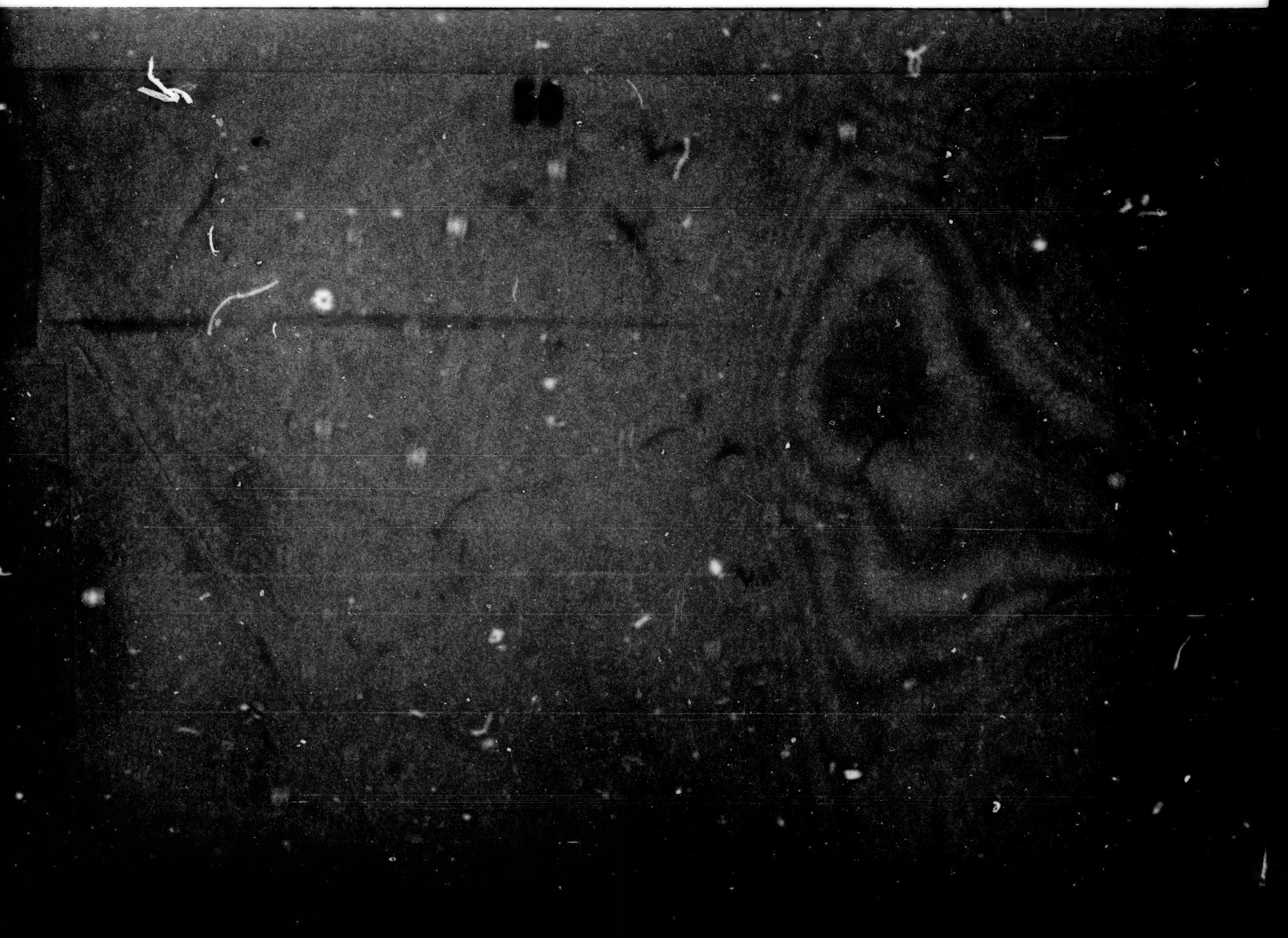
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